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LOGAN AND SHERMAN.

THE ILLINOIS SENATOR'S SPEECH ON THE PAYNE CASE.

The Beginning of a War Between Republican Leaders—Black Jack Reviewing the Career of Murat Halstead—The Interstate Commerce Bill—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—[Special.]—Logan's speech today on the Payne election case is taken as a declaration of war to the knife between him and Sherman. This may be the beginning of a serious dissension among the republican leaders. While Logan was apparently firing into Murat Halstead, everybody present said that his shots were directed at John Sherman. They were well aimed and had an evident effect on the icy statesman. He sat by George Hoar, and the two would whisper to each other every few minutes, as Logan hurled his defiance at them and exposed their hollow pretenses in this case. There is undoubtedly some truth in the charge made by Mr. Logan that the friends of certain republican presidential aspirants have been making it their business this season to endeavor to kill him off. Blaine's henchmen in the senate have been active in their work, but not more so than Sherman and Edmunds, whose sly political methods are in sharp contrast to the blunt honesty of Logan. Logan's speech was an acceptance of the issue forced on by his rival for the party leadership and a defiance to them to do their worst. Its bold and manly spirit was admired by all those who were not stung by its crude but severe invectives.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Judge Reagan has succeeded in getting the house to consider the inter-state commerce bill. As was anticipated he will insist on the substitution of his bill for the Cullom bill. The house will probably prefer the Reagan bill, and will tack it on as an amendment to the senate bill, after striking out all of that bill except the enacting clause. The differences between the two houses will then be referred to a committee of conference, but there is no hope of an agreement or a compromise. If there is to be any interstate commerce legislation by this congress it must be the Cullom bill or something very like it. Judge Reagan and his friends by insisting on his bill are simply preventing the enactment of any law on this subject, for the present at least.

F. H. R.

LOGAN AND HALSTEAD.

The Senator from Illinois Replies to Attacks of the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The senate at noon proceeded to the consideration of the report in the matter of the election of Senator Payne and was addressed by Mr. Pugh in advocacy of the position taken by himself, Messrs. Saulsbury, Vance and Eustis, to the effect that there had been no expression of belief or suspicion on the part of any member of the committee to the effect that Mr. Payne was connected in the remotest degree, by act or knowledge, with anything wrong, criminal or immoral in his election and that no further investigation of the charges should be made.

Mr. Pugh criticised the views of the minority, Hoar and Frye, and argued that they were in conflict with precedents of the senate in former cases of a similar character. He had merely desired to present the case briefly, and now in the names of seven out of the nine members of the committee on privileges and elections, he moved that that committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Hoar addressed the senate in support of the views of himself and Mr. Frye, recommending an investigation of the charges.

Mr. Logan took the floor to reply to the arguments of Mr. Hoar to sustain the views expressed in the report signed by himself, Messrs. Teller and Evarts, to the effect that an investigation should not be instituted by the senate, and that committee should be discharged from its further consideration. He said that the smoke of a lamp would not be discovered on any persuasion that he would make; but he would present a plain proposition on law and facts. He then, in a long speech, full of this characteristic, vigorous methods of expression, justified the action of himself and his two republican colleagues, and devoted a large measure of his time to replying to the attacks of the Ohio republican press upon Messrs. Evarts, Teller and himself. He read from the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette some of these attacks, which he said were intended to bully himself and his two co signers into action contrary to their sense of duty and right, and he made a counter attack upon the political record of Murat Halsted. He also read a letter from Lieutenant-Governor Kennedy to himself (Logan), in which Governor Kennedy went on to say that Ohio was astonished at the result of the vote, and that the telegraph reported him (Logan) as desiring to keep the vote a secret. The writer did not wonder much at that—that a man would want to keep his vote secret when it was purchased. It was but a part of the eternal fitness of things. He had read the letter merely to let the country know this gentleman's opinion of the three senators. If Governor Kennedy derived any benefit from it he was entitled to it. He (Logan) had no criticism to make upon it, except that he was sorry that a man holding so high a position should make use of such language against a man who was nearly as good as himself. It might strike some people as strange that he should read these newspaper paragraphs and letters; but he did it for the purpose of showing the malignity behind them against certain republican senators and to show the character of the attack that was made by republicans upon republicans for their destruction. The men who would resort to such vile attacks were men who did not desire the success of the party, but rather desired the destruction of certain men who would not bow to their beck and call. He would not repeat the words that were said to him as to what would be done if he bowed to demand made of him, and violated his conscience. If he had done that he would be a good fellow. But he would rather lose his right arm, and never be permitted to let his tongue lisp another word, than be drawn by a man behind a newspaper, or elsewhere, to do what he did not believe was right. In conclusion, he said that he had been actuated in this matter, not by impulse; not by being aggrieved; not by attacks, but by a calm and deliberate examination of testimony and of the law in the case. He had done his duty, and would stand by it, for his action was right and just and proper. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries.]

Mr. Teller followed Mr. Logan on the same line of argument, and, after speaking some time, gave way to a motion to adjourn, holding the floor to conclude his remarks tomorrow.

The senate adjourned.

TALKING ADJOURNMENT.

The House Trying to Fix a Day on Which to Dissolve.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In the house Mr. Morrison called up, as a question of privilege, the concurrent resolution providing for the final adjournment on the 28th instant.

Mr. Reagan, while he expressed his anxiety for final adjournment, thought the date fixed too early, and should the resolution be agreed to, the house would fail to perform a very important part of its duty. If the date were fixed as the 4th of August, the house might be able to act upon the interstate commerce bill and the Northern Pacific land-forfeiture bill.

Mr. Weaver concurred in this view, and cited the Oklahoma bill as another measure which should be acted upon before adjournment.

Mr. Dunn thought the friends of the river and harbor bill should not vote for a day of adjournment, which would not give ample time for the final passage of that measure.

Mr. Bayne said congress should stay here until the legislation demanded by the country had been enacted into law.

Mr. Hepburn could see no excuse for adjournment until congress had passed upon such measures as the interstate commerce, bankruptcy, polygamy and copyright bills.

Mr. Willis thought it would be unwise to agree to the resolution, which would put it in power of a small minority to prevent any action upon important measures.

The senate was not in condition to adjourn. There was three appropriation bills pending in in that body, and surplus resolution remained unacted upon. In advocating the resolution, which he said was nothing more than information to the senate that the house was ready to adjourn, Mr. Morrison referred to the surplus resolution, and remarked that he did not think it would be ever heard of in the senate. As to measures which it was said should be passed, he directed attention to the fact that if members would only cease talking and go to work they could all be passed previous to adjournment.

Mr. Reed said the country was satisfied that congress had had a full trial and that it could do nothing better than make an attempt to find adjournment.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to—141 to 36.

Mr. Morrison then called up the resolution setting apart Thursday and Saturday of this week for consideration of the bill for the increase of the navy. Adopted—yeas 192, nays 47.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch in the chair) on the senate amendment to the river and harbor bill, the pending question being a motion made by Mr. Hewitt, striking out the clause for the improvement of New York harbor. He withdrew the amendment, being assured, he said, that the object he desired to accomplish would be accomplished through the medium of a conference committee.

The committee then rose and the senate amendment having been non-concurred in, the bill was sent to a conference.

Then a struggle arose for priority of consideration between the inter state commerce and Northern Pacific forfeiture bills, which was resolved—yeas, 142, nays, 90—in favor of the former.

The senate bill was read at length, together with an amendment reported by the committee on commerce, which is to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the house bill.

Then, amid much confusion, an effort was made to limit the time for general debate.

Finally Mr. Reagan moved that it close at 5 o'clock, and an amendment was offered by Mr. Townshend, fixing four o'clock as the time for closing debate.

Some disposition to filibuster against Mr. Townshend's amendment having been shown, the amendment was withdrawn and Mr. Reagan's was agreed to—yeas 204, nays 24.

Mr. Reagan then took the floor and delivered an argument in support of the house bill, and in portrayal of the necessities which existed for stringent legislation for the regulation of inter state commerce.

The discussion was continued by Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, Davis of Massachusetts, Hepburn of Iowa, and Hitt of Illinois. It was agreed that the general debate should be extended, and a night session was ordered.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, gave notice that on Friday next he would move to discharge the committee on elections from further consideration of the Rhode Island contested election case of Page vs. Fierce, and ask the house to consider the same.

At five o'clock the house took a recess till eight o'clock, the evening session to be for general debate on the inter-state commerce bill.

General debate on interstate commerce bill continued before an audience of half a dozen members until 11 o'clock, at which hour, the house adjourned.

CRIME AND POVERTY.

What the Census Shows Concerning the Helpless and Criminal Population.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The secretary of the interior today sent to the senate the report of Fred H. Wynes, special agent of the tenth census, on the defective, dependent and delinquent classes. It shows the total number of prisoners confined in jails, workhouses and penitentiaries in the United States in 1880 to be 58,609, of which 53,604 were males and 5,005 females; 45,802 native and 12,808 foreigners; 41,861 whites, and 16,748 colored.

The number of prisoners to each one million of population is given as 1,069, In 1870 it was 853. The number of insane persons was 91,959, or 1,834 for each one million of population. In 1870 the total was 37,432, or 971 for each million. The number of homeless children of sixteen years and under in 1880 was 57,423, of which 30,171 were males and 27,252 females. The number of idiots receiving special training is 809. This class has increased from 24,527 in 1870 to 76,895 in 1880. In the former year the ratio was 636 to each one million of population, and in the latter year it was 1,533. The total number of blind in the United States in 1880 was 48,928, or 976 in each 1,000,000 of population. The number of blind receiving instruction was 4,694. The number of deaf mutes reported to have received special instruction in the various institutions for the deaf and dumb is 12,154. The number of outdoor paupers in 1880 is given as: Males, 10,290; females, 11,305; 17,902 are natives and 3,693 foreigners; 19,328 white and 2,267 colored. The number of almshouse paupers was: Males, 35,564; females, 30,639, of which 37,603 were white and 5,717 colored.

THE PRESIDENT IN ALBANY.

Where He Goes to Attend the Bi-Centennial Celebration.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The president, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Whitney and Private Secretary Lamont, left Washington this afternoon to participate in the bi-centennial celebration at Albany, N. Y. The party will arrive in that city by the West Shore line at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, and will proceed direct to the residence of Governor Hill, whose guests they will be during their stay. The president will review the procession during the morning and attend the bi-centennial exercises in the afternoon. He will also attend a citizen's reception given in his honor at the capitol in the evening. He and other members of his party will leave Albany the same evening in time to reach Washington in the forenoon of Friday.

A COMMITTEE'S TRICK.

The Republicans Taking Advantage of Absent Democratic Committeemen.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Some weeks ago the republican members of the house committee on elections, finding themselves in the majority through the absence of their democratic fellow-committeemen, adjourned the committee until next December, thereby precluding action during this session upon two contested election cases then pending before the committee. This proceeding excited the ire of the democratic members, but it was not believed that the committee could be gotten together again under parliamentary forms this session, and the friends of the contestants had about abandoned hope of securing a decision of the contests. Today, however, Chairman Turner gave notice in the house that he should on next Friday move to discharge the elections committee from further consideration of the contested Rhode Island election case of Page against Pierce and ask for immediate action in the case. Mr. Turner expressed the opinion that a majority of the house will support his motion, and thus render nugatory the action taken by the election committee at its last meeting.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Knights of Labor Petitions—The Tenure of Office Act.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. Van Wyck, in presenting another batch of Knights of Labor petitions in favor of the land bills and Oklahoma, read a letter from Ralph Beaumont, chairman of the legislative committee of the Knights of Labor (by whom these petitions have been sent to so many senators), stating, in response to Senator Vest's remarks yesterday that these petitions were genuine and sent to him either directly or by the authority of the persons purporting to have signed them, and further, that they were expressly authorized and sanctioned by the grand general executive board of the order in the United States. He also read a letter from Mr. Powderly to Chief Bushyhead, somewhat modifying that produced yesterday and asserted the good faith existing in regard to these petitions. After some further remarks on the same subject by Senator Brown, the petition and several other batches of them from other states were referred to the committee on finance.

Senator Hoar, from the committee on judiciary, today reported favorably a bill to repeal sections 1,767, 1,768, 1,769, 1,770, 1,771 and 1,772, of the revised statutes (tenure of office act). The repeal is not, however, to affect any officer heretofore suspended under provisions of said sections, or any designation, nomination or appointment heretofore made by virtue of the provisions thereof.

THE TENNESSEE SMASHUP.

Examining Into the Causes of the Late Collision.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 21.—[Special.]—The terrible collision at Durks mills last night, by which seven men lost their lives, is still the subject of universal discussion and regret. The cause of the accident is now clearly traceable to the crew of the special engine. When it passed Duck river station, one of Beech's friends said to him that he could not make the next station, Dark's mills, to which he responded: "Oh, yes I can. I have six minutes to do it in."

In Columbia this morning the following gentlemen were empanelled as a jury of inquest by Wm. Wood, acting-coroner Robt. H. Gust, J. M. Hodge, Geo. C. Taylor, Johnson Davis, F. E. Wood, Wm. J. Caldwell and C. W. Wetherspoon. They examined Lester Drake, Major John T. Wilhanson and Alex. Fall, who were passengers on the accommodation. Mr. Drake stated to the jury that from his knowledge of the speed of the train that his train was moving about forty miles an hour. No other facts were developed beyond what was ascertained and furnished last night. The examination was postponed until half past two o'clock tomorrow evening, when the other witnesses will be examined, including the train dispatcher, who was on duty when the accident occurred, who has been summoned to appear and produce whatever orders he issued regarding the running of the two trains. The remains of Monroe Wilson were taken to his grief-stricken relatives at Campbell Station today, accompanied by an escort of the Knights of Pythias from his lodge. Henry Lowman was a member of Cumberland lodge, free and accepted Masons of Nashville, who were requested to take charge of his remains. The remains of Robert P. Brown will be interred beside those of his father at Mt. Olivet. The railroad officials spared neither pains nor money to render what assistance was necessary. There was a general disposition on the part of all of our people to do something. Many hundreds viewed the remains at Brook's undertaking establishment during the day. Many ladies contributed choice flowers. The remains of A. H. Robertson were placed in a magnificent metalic casket, and forwarded to Laport, Ind., for burial. The remains of the other unfortunates were taken in charge by the railroad company, who will forward them to relatives. An old railroad man stated that he had been in many wrecks, but had never witnesied one where the work of destruction was so complete. Huge pieces of iron were torn in two. The engines are nothing more than a mass of scrap iron. Road Master Craik completed a temporary track around the wreck this evening.

MEXICAN ATROCITIES.

Secretary Bayard Dispatches Minister Jackson to Demand the Release of a Prisoner.

EL PASO, Texas, July 21.—Judge Brigham, American consul at Paso Del Norte, has received a dispatch from Secretary Bayard, to demand the immediate unconditional release of A. K. Cutting, an American editor who has been confined in prison for the publication of an article in El Paso papers reflecting on Mexican citizens. The consul had already demanded his release, and was ridiculed by court officers. Excitement has been high and frequent threats of forming a mob to release Cutting are made. The town is rejoicing over the news of the action of Secretary Bayard. It is impossible to get anything authentic of the result of Consul Bringham's demand. It is rumored the Mexican judge refused to release him without bond.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Inquiry at the department of state confirms the press dispatch that Secretary Bayard has demanded the release of Cutting, an American editor confined in a Mexican prison, except that the instructions were sent to Minister Jackson, instead of Consul Brigham, as stated in the dispatch.

THE "GATE CITY."

Unloading Freight From the Stranded Vessel.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., July 21.—The steamer Gate City remains in the same condition. Two tugs, with lighters, arrived at the wreck at 5.30 yesterday, and immediately began lightering the perishable cargo, consisting of watermelons and other southern products. The water was smooth last night and this morning.

BOSTON, July 21.—The following statement was signed by all the passengers rescued from the steamer Gate City, on the cars from New Bedford to Boston, on Monday, and will be sent to Captain Hedge, of the unfortunate steamer:

We, the undersigned, passengers per steamer "Gate City" from Savannah to Boston, wish to express sympathy to Captain Hodge and his officers in their late accident, for which we can attach no blame to them, as they were diligently attending to their duties. We also extend our thanks to the company and its officers for the care taken of us.

WORKMEN ASSAULTED.

Three Carpenters at Work Attacked by Strikers.

CHICAGO, July 21.—About a dozen members of the carpenters' union, after making several unsuccessful attempts to intimidate workmen employed on different new buildings in the vicinity of California avenue and West Lake street, yesterday, swooped down upon a building at the corner of North Kinzie avenue and Walnut street, where only three carpenters were employed. The workmen refused to quit work and the intruders assaulted the trio with clubs. Charles Morilll was struck on the head and severely wounded. The blow rendered him unconscious. He was removed to his home. One of the other workmen received several slight cuts on the head. The assailants dispersed before the police could be called.

THE BOMB-THROWERS.

EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION IN THE ANARCHIST TRIAL.

An Informer Tells How the Deadly Missiles Were Made, and by Whom—Lingg Pointed Out as the Chief Murderer—A Nervous Man on the Stand—Scenes in the Court Room.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The eight anarchists moved silently into Judge Gary's court this morning. There was a thoughtful look in Spies's face as he took his seat, and, indeed, sombre melancholy seemed to brood over the entire gang, with the exception of Lingg.

Immediately upon opening of court William Seliger, who is regarded as the principal witness for the state, was put on the witness stand. The courtroom was crowded, and the testimony was listened to with the keenest interest. Seliger justified the expectations which had been raised concerning his testimony. He said that Louis Lingg, one of the defendants, boarded with him, and that himself and Lingg had made a great many bombs such as was used at Haymarket, and that himself and Lingg and another man had distributed a trunk full of bombs to the anarchists on the day of the Haymarket affair. His testimony indicated that Lingg is the man who threw the bomb.

Seliger testified that he lived in Sedgwick street, and had as a boarder Louis Lingg, one of the defendants. On the Monday night before alluded to witness attended a meeting of the carpenters union at Zeph's hall. At the meeting copies of the "revenge" circular were brought in and distributed by Balthazar Rau.

"Did you work at your trade Tuesday?"

"No."

"What did you do that morning?"

"I got up at 7:30 o'clock. Lingg came. I had previously told him I wanted these bombs removed from my dwelling. He told me to work diligently at them, and that they would be taken away that day. I took some coffee, and after awhile I worked at some bad shells, filling holes."

"Look at the shell I now show you," (handing the witness a leaden sphere about the size of a small turnip.)

"Did you work at these shells?"

"Yes."

"What did you do?"

"I drilled holes. It took me half an hour."

"Where was Lingg?"

"At the meeting on the west side. He came back about 1 o'clock.

"Did you speak to him?"

"Yes. He said I did not work very much: I ouggt to have done more. I told him that I had no pleasure in the work. Then he said 'we will have to work harder this afternoon.'

Mr. Ingham, who conducted the examination, offered the shell in evidence.

"Did you have any conversation about bolts?"

"Yes. Lingg told me to go to a place on Clayborne avenue to get some bolts to put in the shells. I got about fifty bolts."

"Who worked with you?"

"Huebner, Manzenburg and Hewmann. We worked all the afternoon."

"What room did you work in?"

"In the front room at 442 Sedgwick street, in Lingg's room and in the rear room."

"What did Lingg do?"

"First he worked at a gas pipe, putting in tubes."

"Tubes like these?"

Mr. Ingaam presented two wrought iron tubes about two inches in diameter and six inches long.

"Yes."

"How many bombs were made that afternoon?"

"I can't tell,"

"A dozen?"

"Oh, more; perhaps forty or fifty—I can't say exactly."

"How many round bombs?"

"I can't tell exactly."

"Were the round bombs cast that afternoon?"

"No."

"Who cast them?"

"Lingg cast them once, alone in the rear of my store. That was six weeks before May the first."

"Where was the first bomb you ever saw?"

"In Lingg's room some time before that. Perhaps two or three months before."

Witness conversed with Lingg at the time the latter told him he was going to make bombs also. He saw some dynamite in Lingg's room. Lingg told him every workingman should have dynamite and learn to use it. There was going to be an agitation he said and all the workingmen ought to learn the use of dynamite. On Tuesday afternoon when they were making bombs, Lingg said the bombs would be good "fodder" for the capitalists and police who might try and protect capitalists. The bombs ought to be completed that evening, as they were to be used that night. Lingg said when witness left the house in the evening Lingg accompanied him, and they carried a little trunk containing the bombs. They were round and some of them were pipes. They weighed about fifty pounds. They were all loaded with dynamite and had caps fixed in them. While they were carrying them they met Mitzenberg and the three of them carried the trunk to Neff's hall, No. 58 Clayborne avenue. They took them in through a side door and into a hallway. There the trunk was opened and several people came to look at the contents. Saw two or three men take the bombs. I took two and put them in my pockets. Then went away leaving the bombs in the passageway. The hall back of Neff's saloon was called "the shanty of the communists, anarchists and socialists." All used to meet there. When he left Neff's saloon, Lingg, Thielen and Gustav Lehman were with him, and they were afterwards joined by two men of the Lehr and Wehr Verein. All had bombs.

"Tell what you were going to do that night."

"A disturbance was to be made on the north side. That was arranged for previously. Other disturbances were to be made on the west side to prevent the police from massing at any one point. Lingg said the disturbances should be made all over the north side to prevent the police from going to the west side. As they passed Larrabee street police station, Lingg said it would be a beautiful thing to throw in a couple of bombs. From Larrabee street he and Ling went up to Webster avenue station. A patrol wagon came up. Lingg said he was going to throw in a bomb. That it was the best time to do it. I said it was not a good time; that it would be useless. Lingg became excited, and wanted me to give him some fire from my cigar. I went into a hall and struck a match, as if I was going to give it to him. The patrol wagon passed before the match lighted. Lingg wanted to follow the wagon. He thought there was trouble on the west side, and wanted to know what it was. I persuaded him to go home a little before 11 o'clock.

Lingg asked me if I had seen a notice in the paper that armed men were to hold a meeting on the west side. He showed me a copy of the Arbeiter-Zeitung, and pointed to the word "rube," which, he said, meant that there was to be a meeting, and that everything was to be turned upside down. The word "rule" was the signal for all of the armed men to assemble on the west side. The word was selected to give the men notice that there was to be trouble. Lingg and I went to Neff's hall again, where a number of others were. Herman said to Lingg, in a very angry voice: "You are the cause of it all!" Then some one told of the Haymarket affair, and said that the bomb had killed a great many. Lingg said nothing. On their way home Lingg said that even now he was scolded and jibed at for the work he had done; that his brothers in the cause did not appreciate him. We hid our bombs under the sidewalk. It was about midnight when we reached home.

Mr. Ingham here held up a piece of gas pipe and asked:

"Is this the way a bomb looks when it is ready to go off?"

The court asked: "Is that loaded?"

"Yes, your honor."

"This is no place for it," said Judge Gary. The spectators were evidently very nervous at the production of implements of socialistic warfare, and the women present looked very much alarmed. The prosecution assured the court that they were not dangerous, and Inspector Bonfield offered to take them into the next room and take off the caps, but the court said the next room was no place for such work, and the bombs were taken to the lake front for the operation.
to the Lake front fer the operation.

Witness resumed his story: During the car drivers' strike last year delegates from the different groups used to meet every week at the Arbeiter Zeitung office. Neebre, Schwab and Lingg were members of a group. The north side group had rifles and drilled with them. Witness identified a copy of Herr Most's book.

The defense moved to have the testimony all stricken out on the ground of irrelevancy.

The cross examination was severe and searching, but the witness' testimony remained unshaken, and at 10 o'clock, a recess was taken.

Not a dull moment elapsed during the afternoon. The jury, lawyers, judge and spectators were kept fixedly, without the slightest relaxation, at the same high tension to which they were raised when the day's exciting developments began in the early morning hours. Each juror and all the defendants were provided with broad palm leaf fans, but despite the heat of the room the cooling articles were given scarcely a thought, while the owners, with beads of perspiration on their faces, listened with strained attention. When Foster had resumed the cross examination of Seliger after recess, the conduct of Lingg was a study, as it gradually became evident that the main part of the informer's disclosures was over, and that the lawyers for the defense were inaugurating a vigorous series of attacks to break the force of the man's evidence. Lingg slowly recovered a part of his composure. His eyes were furtively raised from the floor, then the just visible down on his upper lip was softly stroked, as lawyers began to entangle the witness regarding minor features of the testimony. Finally Lingg rested one heel on the lower round of his chair and drew the other foot up in such a manner as to form a support for a large pad of paper, upon which he proceeded to draw caricatures of the informer. He was ill at ease, however, and pursued the occupation fitfully. Apparently in spite of himself his attention went to the witness, and it was necessary to resort to other expedients than the drawing board to succeed in the efforts to maintain an attitude of indifference. One question pleased Lingg immensely, and the lawyer repeated it in a different form whenever the spirits of the youngest of the defendants seemed particularly low.

"You are sure," Mr. Foster would ask, "that Lingg is the man who said the bombs would be the best of fodder for the capitalists and police?"

A frightened 'yes" always followed from the informer, and Lingg invariably chuckled with the most intense delight.

A determined attempt was made by the defense to show that the bombs manufactured the afternoon of the day on which the massacre occurred had no necessary connection with the riot in Haymarket.

"Was it agreed between you and the men who had the bombs that night at Clayborne avenue," asked Mr. Foster, "that any one of you were to go the Haymarket meeting?"

"No, but——

"Stop right there," thundered the attorney for the anarchists to the trembling figure in the witness chair.

"No, well, yes or no.''

"Do you know of the manufacture of bombs by any person to be used against the police on the night of the 4th of May?"

"Yes—no—I cannot say."

Witness was in a state of abject terror.

"Then it was not agreed by you and the men who made those bombs that any of you were going to Haymarket?"

"There was plenty said about going."

"But no particular person said he was going?"

"No."

Being cross-examined, Seliger said when arrested he was not placed in a noisome cell away from the light and air. He still occupies an exactly similar cell to the first one as a matter of choice for self-protection.

Mr. Foster bent over while he and Captain Black consulted together.

In a moment Mr. Foster said:

"Seliger, is the lady who sits over there behind Captain Schaack your wife?"

"Yes."

A little dried up looking woman in russet cloak and dingy, straw hat suddenly became the center of attraction. Seliger told how, upon being liberated by Captain Schaack, he and his wife went home together.

Mrs. Seliger was placed upon the witness stand and gave her testimony in a thin, treble voice. She was very nervous and at times embarrassed but displayed none of the cravenness that characterized her husband.

Lingg, she said, came to board with them two weeks before Christmas.

"Did you ever see any bombs in you house?"

"Shortly before May I saw some as Lingg was about to hide them. There were about a half dozen lying in his bed which he wanted to hide. Both long ones and round ones, gas pipes and shells, were there." She had no talk with him then about bombs. After Lingg had left the house she did not see any more of them. On the night of the riot she heard people say that a bomb had fallen at Haymarket. That day there were several men in her house, six or eight—perhaps still more. Among them Heubener, Hueman, Thiel, Lingg, and her husband. The men were working upon bombs. She did not pay particular attention, but remembered that Hueman was filing. Said Mrs. Seliger: "I was in the kitchen when supper was ready. I went in where men were. I was so mad I could throw them out."

"Are you a socialist?" interjected the state's attorney.

"No," snapped the witness.

"They always scold me. I frequently saw Lingg melting lead right on my cooking stove. Twice Hueman was with him, and once Thiel and my husband. Lingg would say to me: "Don't act so foolishly, standing there; you might be doing something, too.'"

Witness saw Lingg the day after the bomb was thrown. He was at home in the forenoon. He wanted to hide some bombs in the clothes closet. She heard some hammering in his room, and went in. She said to him: "Mr. Lingg, what are you doing there? I will not suffer that." He was tearing out a part of the wall, Lingg retorted: "You are crazy. I will have to look for a place where I may be permitted some liberty." He was very mad and went away. He had loosened the base boards and taken out the mortar.

"Have you ever seen this instrument?" said Mr. Grinnell, exhibiting an iron spoon into which the dynamite shell was fitted.

"Yes," was the reply. "Lingg was always crating with that."

Mrs. Seliger was cross-examined for the defense by Mr. Foster.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

THE QUEEN ACCEPTS THE GLADSTONIAN RESIGNATIONS.

Mr. Gladstone Informs the Cabinet of the Acceptance—The Queen to Summon Lord Salisbury to Form a New Cabinet—Mr. Gladstone's Advice to Mr. Parnell—Etc., Etc.

LONDON, July 21.—Mr. Gladstone, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, received from the queen her acceptance of the resignation of himself and his ministers.

The marquis of Salisbury left Dieppe today for London.

Mr. Gladstone, as soon as his messenger returned from Osborne with the queen's acceptance of the resignation of the ministry, notified his colleagues. Mr. Gladstone will not proceed to Osborne to personally surrender to the queen the seals of office until her majesty shall have appointed his successor.

It is officially announced that the queen will summon the marquis of Salisbury to form a new ministry. Lord Salisbury is due here tomorrow evening.

Sir Michael Hicks-Heach, and other members of the late tory cabinet, will oppose the admission of the duke of Argyll and Mr. Goschen into the new cabinet, and urge that the duke of Abercorn be appointed viceroy of Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone has indirectly advised Mr. Parnell against pursuing an obstructive policy in the coming parliament, since in 1880 the tactics pursued by the Irish members did much to throw discredit upon their Irish cause. Mr. Gladstone hoped that the Parnellites would not revert to the methods practiced during that session. Mr. Parnell replied that he is desirous of following Mr. Gladstone, reserving entire freedom of action in event of the tories' trying coercion.

The Cholera Scourge.

LONDON, July 21.—Reports from cities in which cholera prevails show the following new cases and deaths during the past twenty-four hours: Brindisi, 8 cases and 5 deaths; Venice, 2 cases and 1 death; Fontana, 16 cases and 3 deaths; Latiano, 7 cases and 3 deaths; Codigoro, 8 cases and 2 deaths; Trieste, 6 cases and 3 deaths; Fiume, 5 cases and 3 deaths; Ostuni, 2 cases and 1 death.

ROME, July 21.—The cholera reports for today are: Brindisi, nine new cases and two deaths; Fontana, fourteen new cases and two deaths; San Vito, seven new cases and two deaths; Tatiano, three new cases and two deaths; Ostuni, three new cases; Venice, no new cases or deaths.

The French Navy.

PARIS, July 21.—Admiral Lafont made a statement to the budget committee of the chamber of deputies today regarding the condition of the navy. He said the present pattern of torpedo boats required a modification. The dimensions of boats should be enlarged. "The French fleet," said the admiral, "can vie with the navy of any power. If, tomorrow, the government should undertake a naval war, I should sail at the head of my squadron without the slightest anxiety and without doubt of our success, even though the war were directed against Great Britain."

Warm Weather in Europe.

LONDON, July 21.—A remarkable heat wave is passing over England, accompanied by disastrous thunder storms. At Liverpool the sewers overflowed and two persons were drowned. Severe storms with loss of life are reported in France. In Paris the heat is excessive. Extraordinary sanitary precautions are being taken by the authorities there.

A LADY ATTACKED BY A NEGRO.

A Farmer's Wife Brutally Beaten—Lynching of the Assailant.

LULING, Texas, July 21.—Last night a mob of masked men entered the town about eleven o'clock, and overpowering the guard around the jail, literally riddled Porter Sorrell, a negro about 20 years old, with bullets, killing him instantly. Yesterday afternoon, Sorrell went to the residence of Robert Dukes, who resides four or five miles northwest of Luling, and demanded of Mrs. Dukes money which he claimed was due him. The lady referred him to her husband, who was at work in the field. Sorrell became insolent and Mrs. Dukes becoming alarmed took out a revolver and commanded the negro to leave. He stopped outside and taking up a piece of wagon tire and hatchet returned and again demanded his money. She ordered him to leave, when he sprang upon her, disabling her arm with a blow from the hatchet and, wresting the pistol from her, beat her over the head with it in a frightful manner. Some dogs, attracted by the noise, attacked the negro so viciously that he was compelled to flee. A posse found him at his mother's cabin and placed him in jail, where his corpse now is. Mrs. Dukes is dying.

BURIED IN THE SAND.

Accident to Three Little Girls—A Sand Pit Caves on Them.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Yesterday afternoon Maud and Cora Davenport and Anna Davenport, their cousin, were playing in a sand pit at Cunningham, when the sand caved in and buried all three. Anna freed herself and dug away the earth above Cora, uncovering her face, thus allowing her to breathe and saving her life. The body of the other girl she was unable to find and ran to the nearest house for aid. Cora was taken out uninjured, but her sister Maud was dead when found.

Expelling the Jesuits.

LIMA, VIA GALVESTON, July 21.—At a public meeting held here on Sunday last, it was resolved to petition the government to expel the Jesuits from the country. The feeling against this class is daily becoming more intense. The El Commercio recommends that the government take the matter in hand, and treat it in a spirit of moderation and justice.

The Tobacco Crop Injured.

DANVILLE, Va., July 21.—Reports from the tobacco crop in this section are discouraging. Continuous rains have put the crop in a bad condition, and no doubt it will be cut short. Indications now point to small crop, and but little bright tobacco.

Death of an Old Mail Contractor.

MOBILE, July 21.—James Hopkins, old master of the mail line and the Morgan line of steamers, between Mobile and New Orleans, and Morgan City and Galveston, died today, aged 69.

The Phil Kearney Post.

NEWARK, N. J., July 21.—The Phil Kearney post, Grand Army of the Republic, had an exciting session here tonight over a resolution censuring congress and the administration for passing the Fitz John Porter bill. After a heated debate the resolution was adopted.

A Strike Settled.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—A settlement of strike of John Bromley & Sons, rug weavers, was effected today at a conference between a committee of employes and the firm, and the weavers, numbering about six hundred, will return to work.

The North American Saengerfest.

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—About fifty singing societies have arrived so far to attend the twenty-fourth annual fest of the North American Saengerbund. Today is opening day. Fully 20,000 strangers are in the city.

MACON MENTION.

WEDNESDAY'S HAPPENINGS IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

Improvements at Grace Chapel—What Mr. Irwin Has to Say—Soon to be Connected—Fine Melons—A Sad Errand—Public Nuisance—A Banquet—Dots and Dashes, Etc.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening was a very hot, sultry, dusty and altogether a disagreeable evening, but notwithstanding the dust and heat at an early hour people began to arrive at Grace chapel, just below the intersection of Fourth and Oak.

The members of Grace chapel decided some time ago to build them a new church, and with the aid of a few citizens they set about to erect what will be a neat little church when completed.

They have almost completed this little church, and with the exception of plastering it, we might say that it is completed. With it this near completed, and the treasurer announcing that the funds were almost exhausted, so they decided to have a festival for the benefit of the church so as to make the money necessary to finish the church. So Monday evening at an early hour people began going to Grace chapel, and at eleven o'clock Monday night, when they departed the cash was counted and found that they had taken in during the evening something near $50, so with such remarkable success they decided to carry on the festival last night, which they did with even better success than they had on Monday evening.

There were other features connected with the festival last night that made it a little amusing to the candidates for the legislature, also to the young ladies, the most popular married lady and also most popular old lady.

The managers decided to buy a gold-headed cane to be awarded to the most popular candidate in the race for the legislature, to be determined by the number of votes received. The votes were placed at ten cents each, and anybody could vote who bought a ticket and could buy as many tickets as they pleased. The voting closed about 10 o'clock, when it was announced that Mr. J. E. Schofield had received a majority of the votes cast and was therefore entitled to the cane.

Miss Phœbe Greeberry received a cushion and mats as the most popular young lady; Miss Lizzie Christian received a ring as the most popular young lady, and and Mrs. Ray received a napkin ring as the most popular old lady.

Everything passed off quietly, and it is said that the festival last night netted up more for the church than that of Monday night, and so well pleased were they last night that it was decided to carry it on tonight, when it will probably take a rest for awhile. The two nights' work placed something over one hundred dollars in the treasury, and it is hoped that tonight's work will carry it up to one hundred and fifty dollars, which will be enough to complete the church. The members deserve much credit for it.

What Mr. Irwin Says.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Your correspondent upon hearing that United States Deputy Marshal Irwin had arrived in the city from Washington, where, it will be remembered, he went on the 7th instant with a bench warrant to arrest Fred R. Brown, immediately went to search for him. He was found sitting in his office getting the benefit of a fine breeze that was coming from the southwest.

It was a delightful place to rest, and as we entered we were met by a pleasant smile from Mr. Irwin.

Being seated, your scribe asked:

"Well, you have got back?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you have a pleasant trip?"

"Yes, sir; I had a very pleasant visit. I went direct from here to Washington, D. C., with a bench warrant, thinking I would find Brown there."

"What was Brown indicted for, and when?"

"He was indicted by the grand jury in June, and was indicted for sending obscene matter through the mails."

"Who did he send it to?"

Here the marshal looked a little puzzled and, looking up, said:

"I cannot answer that. I have never seen the letter."

"Was it a private letter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did anybody assist you in searching for him when you got to Washington?"

"Yes, sir; Mr. James M. Springman went with me, after I got another warrant there, and we soon found that he was not in Washington, and hadn't been seen since February last. I learned that he went from Washington to Cincinnati, so I decided to go there. I left Washington Wednesday of last week, arriving in Cincinnati at 11 o'clock the following day."

"What did you do then?"

"I went immediately to the marshal's office there, and had another warrant issued before Commissioner Smith."

"What next!"

"Mr. Smith detailed Mr. Castello to go with me, and after searching for a few hours we found that Brown was not in Cincinnati then, but had left the day before, nobody seeming to know where he had gone; but I understood he would be gone two weeks, so I decided to return home."

"Did you leave the warrant there for his arrest as soon as he should come back?"

"Yes, I left the warrant and was assured that if he came into the city he would be arrested. I understood, however, from Mr. Brown's attorney that he would not resist arrest, and would give bond when arrested."

At this your scribe tipped his hat to the marshal and glided down the stairway, and was again in the melting sun.

Soon to be Connected.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The Covington and Macon railroad authorities will soon have a line of telegraph from Macon to Monticello.

This does not look like that the resignation of Colonel Livingston has materially damaged the prospects of the road, especially so when we announce that there is two new engines now ready for use, and will go out on the road tomorrow beyond the river.

The crossing will be repaired in about a week, when connection will be made with the Central, Georgia and East Tennessee roads, and everything will be pushed forward as speedily as possible. There is no doubt but what the road will pay, and it is bound to be completed as long as it is under its present management.

A Banquet.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The New York Life Insurance company, under the management of Plant & Harper, gave their agents of the southern department a banquet at Brown's hotel tonight, to which a number of the leading citizens of Macon were invited.

It was in every way a brilliant affair, and all who attended it could not fail to enjoy it.

Below is the bill of fare:

Green Turtle, a l'Anglaise.
Consomme, a la Royale.
Baked Red Snapper, Maderia Wine Sauce.
Boiled Salmon, Sauce Hollandaise.
Corned Beef with Puree of Cabbage.
Fresh Beef Tongue, a la Charlotte.
Saddle of Canada Mutton with Jelly.
Prime Ribs of Beef. Loin of Beef.
Beaune Burgundy.
Spring Chicken, a la Crepadine.
Fillet of Beef, Saute aux Champignons.
Macaroni, a la Neapolitaine.
Cream Fritters with Jelly.
Boiled and Mashed Potatoes
Asparagus with Cream. Green Corn.
Boiled Rice.
Mayonaise of Chicken. Mum's Extra Dry.
Savarine Pudding, Sherry Wine Sauce.
Lemon Cream Meringue Pie.
Apple Tartletts. Fancy Mixed Cakes.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Champagne Jelly. Assorted Nuts.
Georgia Melons.
Imported Cheese. French Coffee.

Public Nuisance.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—There is a public nuisance in Macon in the way of a "band."

We suppose it means "go to the baseball."

It is three negro men, with drums and a fife, surrounded by twenty-five little negro boys, who, about half-past three o'clock every evening commence the rounds on the streets, headed by two little negroes bearing banners concerning the game of ball to be played that evening.

Yesterday evening your correspondent came near seeing what might have been a serious thing. He happened to be passing along the street when these negroes came along, beating their drums and blowing of the fife, and kicking up as much noise as an ordinary brigade, when a lady with two little children, who were in their buggy, when the horse attached to the buggy commenced to rear, and came near throwing them out.

It is a nuisance and ought to be stopped.

Fine Melons.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Your correspondent happened to pass through Byron, Southwestern railroad, this morning, where some very fine melons are being shipped. There will be probably fifty car loads shipped from there in the next two or three days.

A Sad Errand.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Dr. W. R. Winchester left this morning for Annapolis, where he is summoned to the bedside of his mother. His mother has been in feeble health for some time, and is not expected to live.

Dots and Dashes.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Since the return of the stock of the Exchadge bank, June 30th, they have sold for one hundred and fifty cents on the dollar.

Mr. Jeff Rodges and bride passed through the city today on their way north, where they will spend their honeymoon. They were married today in Sandersville at one o'clock.

We are now having a much needed shower.

Your correspondent said yesterday that Mr. Ellison R. Cook would go to Hot Springs, which was a mistake. We cannot allow such boys as Ellison to leave Macon.

The nomination comes off on August 4th to elect legislators.

City council met last night. No business of importance was transacted.

Personals.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Robert Parker, one of Atlanta's most popular hat drummers, was in town today.

John Coem, of the firm of W. T. Coem & Co., of Milledgeville, passed through the city this morning on his way to New York.

Mrs. H. C. Johnson went down to Abbeville, Ala., this morning for a short trip.

Mrs. N. B. and J. B. Johnson are off to Abbeville, Ala., to spend awhile.

Mr. C. L. Bateman, of Byron, spent today in the city.

Miss Lela Davenport passed through the city this morning to Atlanta.

Professor George Calhoun, of Byron, was in town today.

D. F. Gunn, of York, was in the city today.

Colonel J. S. Fleming, manager of the southern department of the Mutual reserve fund, is in town for a few days.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Information has been received here of the death of Mrs. Fannie Fellows, at Springfield, Mass. She was formerly Miss Fannie Brooks, of this city.

Mr. Marcus O'Neal, of Hatchechubbee, and Miss Minnie Jewett, of White Sulphur springs, were married at the latter place this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Clyde, the five year-old son of Mr. J. T. Martin, of Harris county, died yesterday.

An excursion train will leave this city tomorrow morning for Atlanta, in order to join the excursion to Tallulah falls, to witness the great feat of Professor Leon.

HAWTHORNE LEADS.

The Good Templars Preparing for an Active Campaign.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—In the grand lodge of Good Templars today, the committee on political action, made the following report, which was adopted:

The policy of this order has hitherto been to avoid all affiliation with political affairs. While earnestly desiring that good men should fill the public offices of our state, the order as such, has never attempted to shape the course of political parties, nor to control the selection of political candidates. In this policy the I. O. G. T. proposes to continue in the future, as it has in the past. It is furthermore the conviction of this order that its interests will be best subserved and its aims will be best accomplished, by adhering to the local option law, under whose operation such important results have been secured.

The following grand officers were elected: Grand Worthy Chief Templar, Doctor J. B. Hawthorne; Gand Worthy Vice Templar, Mrs. F. C. Corbett; Grand Worthy Counsellor, J. C. Roberts; Grand Worthy Secretary, James G. Thrower; Grand Worthy Treasurer, H. F. Everett; General Superintendent Juvenile Templars, J. J. Keith; Chaplain, Rev. L. R. Gwaltney. Augusta was selected as the next place of meeting. Doctor Hawthorne addressed an immense audience at the opera house tonight. His speech made a splendid impression.

Judge Lumpkin's Water Facilities.

LEXINGTON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Judge Sam Lumpkin, during the very severe hot weather, waters his shade trees with a hose connected to his well by a force pump. He thus prevents their dying, since he has gone to considerable expense to make his home the most lovely in the city, by thus watering them twice a week. He has water carried to every room in his house by this contrivance, and can take a cold or hot bath at his will. In case of fire he can immediately throw a large stream of water on his house, and thus extinguish any ordinary fire before it gets much headway.

Killed by a Cow.

ROSWELL, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The nine-year-old son, little Lester L. Hardman, son of W. E. Hardman, of Milton county, was killed in a shocking manner by a cow. The cow was considered perfectly gentle, and had frequently been driven from the pasture, (by a rope attached) by the little fellow and others of the family. On this occasion he was discovered by his father with the rope wrapped twice around his body, having been dragged for about five hundred yards, his neck broken, and he in a dying condition, living only a few moments after being discoverd. The little fellow was a child of bright promise.

An Editor's Invention.

LEXINGTON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Editor W. A. Shackelford, of the Oglethorpe "Echo," has invented a small mailing machine which he is now having perfected. Being desirous of increasing his mailing facilities, he at once united his mechanical turn of mind with journalistic enterprise and foresight, and has perfected this simple, yet complete little contrivance for his own convenience, and as a help to other papers that do not use those costlier machines which cost from $20 to $30. Should he succeed in having it pattened, the costwill not be over $5 for one of these machines, and doubtless every weekly in the state will have one.

Accidentally Struck.

ELBERTON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Geo. Phillips, while playing base ball last evening, was accidentally struck on the forehead with a ball and knocked senseless for a while. It is feared that his skull is slightly fractured, though he is improving today.

Lexington's Granite Columns.

LEXINGTON, Ga., July 21—[Special.]—The beautiful granite columns have been set in front of the court house, on which the tower will rest, and it is being rapidly built. The grand arches on the east side are quite picturesque.

Seven Thousand Dollars at Stake.

EASTMAN, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Hon. J. F. DeLacy left for Hawkinsville this morning to hear the case of Finleyson vs. Pierce, in which he was appointed auditor by Judge Kibbee. The case involves about $7,000 and the settlement of the complicated accounts of a sawmill business.

The New Courthouse.

SPRING PLACE, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The erection of the new courthouse is now fairly under headway, and the building will be quite a substantial and handsome one.

Drowned in the Canal.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Willie Radford, a white lad, was drowned at Holm's landing, in the Augusta canal, while bathing today.

THE HONOR MEN

FIND THEIR NAMES PLACED UPON THE ROLL.

The Closing Exercises of the Athens University Commencement—A Large and Distinguished Class Graduated—The Array of Beauty Which Graced the Occasion, Etc.

ATHENS, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Today closed the commencement exercises of the university. From early morning the streets of the city, as is always the case on commencement day, were crowded with visitors from all the neighboring counties. This day, according to a time honored custom, has become a general holiday for this immediate section of the state, and is always recognized as such, as indicated by the crowds seen here on commencement day. Country wagons crowded the streets which until night presented a scene of restless activity.

THE SENIOR EXERCISES.

The seniors held forth this morning at the chapel, which was crowded for more than an hour before the speaking began. The whole campus has been literally packed all day, and the chapel could not near accommodate the crowd that sought admittance. The exercises of the senior class were as follows:

J. W. Fain, A. M., Atlanta, Mission of the Anglo Saxon.
W. L. Clay, A. B. and B. Ph., Bryan county, Champions of Truth.
J. D. Carswell, A. B., Waynesboro, Geology.
W. S. Upshaw, A. B., Walton county, A Pessimist View.
E. P. Upshaw, A. B., Walton county, The Evils of Immigration.
C. H. Herty, B. Ph., Milledgeville, The Lesson of the French Revolution.
P. L. Wade, Athens, Thus Far and No Farther.
J. J. Gilbert, A. B., Columbus, The Press.
R. D. Meader, A. B., Brunswick, Statesmanship—Ancient and Modern.
J. M. Slaton, A. M., Atlanta, Material Advancement.

THE GRADUATING CLASS.

After the speaking of the seniors the following gentlemen received their degrees, thus becoming alumni of the university.

MASTER OF ARTS.—1st. Honor, J. M. Slaton, first in the literary courses of the university. 2d. Honor, J. W. Fain.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING.—1st. Honor, M. B. Bond, first in the scientific courses of the university.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1st. Honor, W. L. Clay.	3d. Honor, W. S. Upshaw.
2d. Honor, J. D. Carswell.	4th. Honor E. P. Upshaw.
P. L. Wade,	J. J. Gilbert,
R. D. Meader,	A. L. Franklin,
E. T. Whatley,	N. L. Hutchins,
J. B Carter,	S. T. Conyers,
W. C. Cousins,	J. B. Dudley,
B. F. Hawkins,	T. C. Jackson,
J. M. Lutes,	S. McDaniel,
C. I. Mell,	J. W. O'Kelley,
C. C. Rudicil,	G. C. Selman,
H. L. Sewell,	J. P. Shattuck,
P. H. Snook,	W. E. Wooten.

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

1st Honor, M. B. Bond,	2d Honor, C. H. Wilcox,
3 { G. N. Wilson, W. B. Cook,	4, N. H. Ballard, 5, A. W. Jones.

BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

1st Honor, C. E. Morris,	2d Honor, W. L. Clay,
3, C. H. Herty,	R. F. Cassells,
S. T Conyers,	T. D. Power,
M. F. Ramsay,	J. R. Williams,
G. H. Williamson.	

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL SCIENCE.

J. W. Grant, G. W. Lamar.

BACHELOR OF AGRICULTURE.

W. P. Williams.

BACHELOR OF LAW.

Joseph D. Cheney,	Eugene M. Mitchell,
Robert L. Moye,	Robert L. J. Smith,
Frank S Stone,	Frank Upson,
J. S. Williams,	C. A. Ward.

The class is one of the largest that has graduated from the university since the war, and has taken an exceptionally good standing in college, and is considered a superb class and one that will reflect great credit on the university.

THE ANNUAL HOP.

The annual commencement hop given by the graduating class, took place at Dupree's opera house tonight, and was a magnificent affair. The hall was crowded, and the scene was one never surpassed in the social annals of the state. A number of visiting gentlemen reached the city this morning to attend the commencement day exercises, and to be present at the grand ball tonight. It is said that there are more ladies visiting here this year from all parts of the state than before in the history of the college, and a more beautiful array of fair women has never been presented than was that of tonight. This closes the social features of commencement week, which has been an unusually gay one, there having been six dances and balls given in as many consecutive days.

THE SOPHOMORE MEDALS.

After the junior speaking yesterday, Captain Harry Jackson, in a very appropriate address, delivered the sophomore medals competed for in Monday's exhibition. The first medal was awarded to T. W. Reid, of Atlanta, and the second to Eugene Wade of Athens.

THE DAHLONEGA CONFERENCE.

Matters of Prohibition and Education Under Discussion.

DAWSONVILLE, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The Dahlonega district conference of the M. E. church, south, held at this place, closed after a most pleasant, harmonious and profitable session. Rev. A. C. Thomas, P. E. presided, with the ease and dignity of a bishop.

The preachers of the various charges were all present. These are nearly all young men, and will compare well with any other district in the state. They are of a good order of talent, and, better still, seem to be very pious and devoted. The laity present were also a good average. The discussions were able, earnest and conservative. Resolutions were adopted pledging the church and urging the people to more earnest efforts for prohibition, education, etc.

The Brasstown high school, under the present management of Rev. Mr. Edwards, was heartily indorsed, and a similar institution was recommended at Ellijay, Ga. Delegates elected to the annual conference, James M. Bishop, D. T. Harris, L. A. Brownlow and—— Coleman.

The preaching during the session was all excellent and effective, and a good state of religious feeling was manifested from first to last.

The people feel that the conference here has been a benediction to church and community. These preachers and delegates have left their impress for good, and they all spoke in the highest terms of our community.

CATCHING A 'GATOR.

The Singular Experience of a Valdosta Fisherman.

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 21.—[Special Correspondence.]—Reading in the Hawkinsville Dispatch of the very singular catching of a wild deer with a fish hook and line in the Alapaha river by Rev. John Mills, colored, reminds me of quite a singular catch, which occurred a few years ago in my brother's millpond, this county. My brother was standing on the dam, and with a stout hook and line was angling for game fish, when his attention was attracted by a noise and commotion in the water some distance from him. To his astonishment he discovered that it was an alligator, approaching him at a rapid rate of speed, splashing the water with his tail, throwing it high in the air, and indicating by his every movement that he meant death to the fisherman on the dam. On he came to within a few feet of the fisherman, when he suddenly stopped and apparently went into executive session, forming himself into a committee of one to investigate as to the best mode of attack upon the luckless fisherman. While engaged in this brother, with rod in hand, threw out the hook upon the water near his "'gatorship," at which he snapped, taking the line into his mouth, when, by a sudden jerk, brother sank the hook in his mouth, led him ashore, and sent him to the 'gators' happy swimming ground. He measured only about three feet from "tip to tip."

J. W.

She is Old Enough to be Prudent.

SPRING PLACE, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—S. W. Gipson, aged 21, was married this morning to Miss Cynthia Luffman, aged 51, Rev. J. C. Linn officiating.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

Items Gathered From the Columns of Our Exchanges.

The small industries of Monroe are prosperous.

There was shipped from Brunswick last week $11,000 worth of naval stores.

The steamer Sesy, last Sunday morning, brought up to Rome from Gadsden, ten thousand broom handles.

A party of eight hunters frow Millen and Rogers bagged 309 doves Wednesday last, on W. O. Wadley's farm, near Rogers.

There is a falling off from last year, in Douglas county, of $46,853 in tax returns. The polls are 83 less. The amount of returns is $980,368.

Uncle John Couch, one of Douglas's oldest citizens died last week. He was about ninety years old, and had been married three times. He leaves a young wife.

Andrew Conkle, of Henry county, cultivates forty-five acres with one mule, always makes from fourteen to eighteen bales of cotton, sometimes corn enough to do him two years and always enough for the one year. This is all done with one mule.

Some parties out hunting in Jasper last week had a close run after a fox and finally lost the trail in the yard of L. I. Whitten. After the hunters left, Mrs. Whitten, when sweeping around, found the fox under the bed. It ran out of the room and disappeared.

A little daughter of Mr. W. J. Willis, near Ousley, was bitten by a snake one day last week. Mr. Willis had some liquor handy and promptly administered it, and the child is recovering. She and a sister were out in the woods near the house looking after the cows when she was bitten. They did not know what kind of a snake it was, but it is supposed that it was a moccasin.

Mayesboro Citizen: I went out to the poor house last Wednesday on the occasion of the election by districts of candidates for the legislature. The candidates had a good one prepared. There was a liberal display of strong drink and a few embibed too freely of the strong stuff. Late in the day a "fuss was started" and knives were drawn. No serious damage was done.

There will be an exhibition in Waynesboro on the first Tuesday in August of all the colts, both horses and mules, owned in Burke county. It will be an interesting exhibit, as it will show the progress which has been made in this line in the last three years. There are over one hundred colts in the county, and if all of them are brought out there will be a number of good ones in the line.

Walton News: A very distressing accident, with a fatal result, occurred on our streets Wednesday afternoon. A colored boy named Akridge, about 14 years old, driving a team of mules for Noel Malcom, lost his life. When the wagon was standing near Sheats Bro.'s store he walked out on the tongue to fix some part of the harness, and the mules became frightened and ran until a shade tree was struck. The wagon tongue was broken and the forward half, as the mules were thrown back, struck the young driver, cutting a fearful wound in the abdomen. Dr. Hammond was summoned at once and the sufferer was made as easy as possible, but there was no hope for his recovery. On Thursday night he died.

The Waynesboro Citizen is in favor of a citizen soldiery, sustained by the state. It says:

Labor troubles and mobs are becoming frequent and common all over the country. The tendency to such outbreaks is a growing and rapidly increasing evil. Not only is society endangered, but the existence of law and order is threatened and the maintenance of government doubtful. To meet such evils moral suasion is powerless. There is but one remedy—the strong arm of the law. The law itself is not sufficient unless sustained and backed by efficient military force. For this power our government must rely on our volunteer military organizations. These organizations cannot be sustained, and they will not be efficient without stringent legislation for their protection and government, and liberal pecuniary aid from the state. On this subject our legislation is very defective and our expenditures have been niggardly. A change must be made or we will suffer the consequences.

Brunswick Appeal: Yesterday morning Mr. Samuel Ward visited a small house owned by him near Belle pond, and which had recently been left tenantless. On entering he found sitting up in one corner, dead, a man apparently thirty-five years of age, pretty well dressed, wearing a moustache, the rest of his face having the appearance of having been unshaven for several days. His shoes were off, as was also his socks. He had only been dead a few hours. Dr. Davis, the coroner, summoned a jury and held an inquest, but no one seemed either to recognize the man or to be able to give any information concerning him. A pipe, a piece of tobacco, three cartridges and an old knife was all that could be found on his person. The jury rendered a verdict of, "died from the effects of chronic diarrhœa, superinduced by want of attention."

For many years the surviving members of the Thomas Thomas family, of Butts county, have been holding a reunion at the cemetery at Macedonia church, and on Saturday they held their meeting for 1886. These meetings were started by the late Mr. Thomas Thomas at the burial grounds of his children and grandchildren, and was kept up by him as long as he lived. He was the father of a large family of children and his progeny has become quite numerous, and during the month of July every year the surviving members of his posterity meet around the graves of their departed loved ones and spend a day of sadness mixed with pleasure. By this means the graves of those of their family who have "passed over the river" are well cared for, and a day of renewed love and family ties has been enjoyed.

The young people of Forrestville have been all agog for the past several days over the report of the romantic marriage of two of its popular young people. The report, unlike many that gains circulation, has been found to be true, and on Sunday evening, the 11th instant, Mr. T. B. Broach, the young mayor, was married to Miss Hattie Trammell, Rev. J. W. Gilliam officiating. On the evening mentioned above, Mr. Broach went to fill an engagement with Miss Trammell, presumably for church, but which has turned out for a longer time. Between the young lady's house and the church was the residence of a minister. Here they entered, and before they left again solemn marriage vows were made. The young lady was carried to church and afterwards escorted home, where she was left by her husband. So profoundly secret was the affair kept, that the young men of Forrestville continued to pay tribute at love's shrine, and perhaps before this account of the secret marriage is read, there will be more than one broken hearted young man.

Celebrated by Artillery Punch.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—When the delegates from the lower counties to the congressional convention reached this city today, they were met at the depot by a delegation of citizens, and welcomed amid the booming of cannon and a free flow of artillery punch. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The people are all happy over the nomination of Hon. Thos. W. Grimes for congress.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Judson Milner, a well to do farmer, died at his home in Oglethorpe county Monday night.

A Wild Man at Bay.

From the Douglasville, Ga., Star.

Mr. W. J. Camp, of Cappell Hill, was running a fox last Thursday night, when the dogs bayed, and on coming up with them he found they had a man at bay. The man was about half naked, apparently wild, throwing his arms about and mumbling incoherently, seemingly unable to talk. He kept the dogs off by throwing rocks. Mr. Camp called the dogs off and went after his brother to assist him to capture the man. On returning after a brief absence, the man was no where to be found. It is rumored that several parties have seen the same person in the last week or two. He is probably an escaped convict, or a lunatic who has eluded the vigilance of his keepers.

"Red Lion" Elixir for diarrhœa and bowel complaints.

If you Fear the Cholera send to us for a TREATISE on the NATURE and SYMPTOMS of this DREAD DISEASE.
Free to any address.
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Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
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RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

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Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c., STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.
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17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
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The perfection of sweet Tobacco.
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A fruit-flavored pocket piece for the people.
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UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

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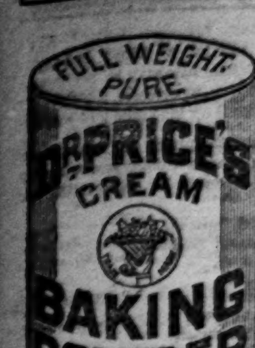

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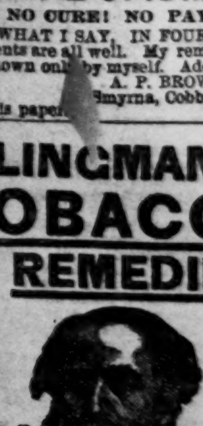

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Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

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NOT JUST NOW.

A FARM HAND REFUSES TO VISIT ARKANSAS.

The Story Told by a Traveling Passenger Agent—Tobe Johnson's Experience in the Bottoms—He Leaves His Wife and Nine Children Beneath the Swampy Sod, Etc.

At R. D. Mann & Co.'s ticket office yesterday afternoon, a traveling passenger agent told a story that points a moral.

"Last winter," he said, "I went over into South Carolina, looking up farm hands to work in Arkansas. My road instructed me to secure as many as five hundred, but not to take any single men. What were wanted were men with families. The inducements offered were alluring. For instance, I was instructed to inform the hands that the planters in Arkansas would furnish them houses to live in free; that the planters would furnish them land and horses and tools, and share the crops half and half, and that they would be furnished provisions to live on.

A NEGRO MAN

named Tobe Johnson was among the negroes. I induced him to go to Arkansas. He had a wife and ten children, all of whom went out with him.

"This afternoon Johnson came into my office. I didn't know him. He had but one child with him, a little boy. I supposed he had come to make inquiries about rates to Arkansas, and so I said to him:

'Hello, uncle, want to go to Arkansas?'

'No, sir,' he replied, slowly shaking his head, 'I don't want to go to Arkansas.'

'Greatest state in the union," I said; "the soil out there is the richest in the world, and crops grow almost without rain, sunshine or work."

"'I'VE BEEN THERE,'

replied Johnson, 'and I don't want to go again. Don't you remember me?'

I looked at him attentively, but could not remember him.

"'No,' I said, 'I don't remember you.'

"'Well, I remember you,' he said. 'You came over to South Carolina last winter and got me to go to Arkansas. I took my wife and my ten children. Now I'm going back to South Carolina with only one child.'

"'Where are the rest of them?' I asked.

"'They're out in the bottoms in Arkansas.' he replied. 'I left nine of them there, and my wife. They all died with swamp fever.'

"'That's bad,' I said.

"'Yes, it's bad,' he replied. 'I not only lost my wife and nine children, but I lost

EVERYTHING I HAD SAVED

while I lived in South Carolina. No, sir; I don't want to go to Arkansas.'

"I felt sorry for Johnson and paid the fare of himself and child to Greenville, South Carolina, where he had lived before he went to Arkansas. When he left my office, he presented the most abjectly miserable spectacle I ever beheld. He looked like a wilted squash leaf. If he lives, he'll prevent many a negro from leaving South Carolina for Arkansas. His story of how he left his wife and nine children in the bottoms in Arkansas will knock into a cocked hat the prettiest talk of the most persuasive traveling passenger agent in the United States."

COVINGTON AND MACON.

Colonel L. F. Livingston's Resignation Not Accepted.

Colonel L. F. Livingston, president of the Covington and Macon railroad, is in the city. A short time ago, he tendered his resignation to the board of directors, but they refused to accept it. He was induced to resign because he was opposed to selecting Athens as the northern terminus of the road.

It appears that the project to carry the road to Athens will lead to vexatious complications, unless it is also carried to Covington. The mortgages upon which the bonds are predicated all require the road to be built to Covington, and the bonds themselves indicate such a purpose.

The subscriptions to the stock of the road were made with the understanding that it was to be built to Covington. Colonel Livingston secured the subscriptions, by personally guaranteeing the completion of the road to Covington; and a condition of the subscriptions is that they are not to be paid until the road is completed. It is held that if the road is not built to Covington, the subscriptions will be void.

The grading has been completed to a point within ten miles of Covington. It must now either go toward Athens, or it must continue to Covington. Colonel Livingston does not know what will be done.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the passenger agents of Atlanta, held July 21, 1886, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, An inscrutable decree of Providence has suddenly removed from our midst one of our number, Mr. A. B. Robertson, traveling passenger agent of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway,

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Robertson, we have lost a true friend and genial companion, and the railroad service has lost a faithful and efficient official

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the family of our deceased friend.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning in memory of our deceased friend for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the daily papers in Atlanta and Nashville.

JACK W. JOHNSON,
Chairman, E. T. V. and G. R. R.

FRED D. BUSH,
Secretary, L. and N. R. R.

M. E. Trumer, Pennsylvania railroad.
J. H. Latimer, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad.
C. B. Walker, Western and Atlantic railroad.
T. F. McCandless, Atlanta and West Point railroad.
Jas. Maloy, Western and Atlantic railroad.
H. C. Underwood, Louisville and Nashville railroad.
R. A. Williams, Memphis and Little Rock railroad.
Sam B. Webb, Georgia Pacific railroad.
W. E. Reynolds, Queen and Crescent route.
Clyde Bostick, Memphis and Little Rock railroad.
C. E. Sergeant, Piedmont Air Line.
John H. Griffin, Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad.
C. N. Kight, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

Baldwin Locomotives.

The Baldwin locomotive works have just completed and shipped engine numbered 8,000. The first locomotive built at these works was turned out in December, 1832, and it took twenty years, until November, 1852, to build 500 engines. The second 500 engines were built in eight years, number 1,000 being finished February, 1860. The next six years saw the third 500 built, number 1,500 leaving the shop July, 1866. The fourth 500 were built in three years, by October 30, 1869; the fifth 500 in two years; and the sixth and seventh 500 each in one year, engine number 3,500 leaving November 20, 1873. Business then slackened, three years being required to build the next 500, and two years the following 500, engine number 4,500 leaving December 17, 1878. Then trade improved, 500 engines being built in fifteen months and 1,000 more engines in twenty-two months, while 500 more engines were finished in ten months, number 6,500 leaving December 6, 1882, and making a half century for the works. The next eight months saw 500 more built, and before the close of 1884 number 7,500 was turned out. Work has again slackened, and nineteen months were required for the final 500 locomotives, number 8,000 having just left the establishment.

Not So Slow For Florida.

A passenger train on the Pensacola division of the Louisville and Nashville, in charge of Conductor J. T. McConnaughy, recently made the run from River Junction, Fla., to Flomaton, Ala., a distance of 205 miles, in six hours and fifteen minutes, including twenty-six stops, the longest of which was thirteen minutes. The run of forty-four miles between Pensacola and Flomaton was made in fifty five minutes. This is fast running for any road, and equals some of the best runs of the northern express trains.

To Greenville, Texas.

Mr. C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railway, will submit a proposition to the people of Greenville, Texas, for the extension of the Houston and Texas Central railway to that place, a distance of fifteen miles or so.

Hewing Its Way to the Gulf.

Information has been received here that the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway, now in course of construction, has been completed to Papalote station, 116 miles south of San Antonio, and that trains commenced running on Saturday last.

Train Dispatchers' Responsibilities.

From the Pittsburg Cronicle-Telegraph.

"Considering the responsibility imposed on a train dispatcher," said an official at the Union station this morning, "it is simply surprising how few accidents happen which can be traced to them. Just look at the trains which arrive and depart from this station every twenty-four hours. The number is simply bewildering to the average patron who passes in and out every day, and we frequently hear expressions of wonder how the trains are handled so as to keep out of each other's way. The train dispatcher must be a man thoroughly acquainted with every foot of the road over which he controls the trains, and he must maintain a cool head in order to accomplish the work assigned. Of course the system now in use on the Pennsylvania railroad reduces the labors of the dispatcher as well as the liability of accidents, but still the work is arduous and the responsibility of the gravest character. On some roads, however, the entire work depends on the care and accuracy of the dispatcher, and when he makes a mistake the results are most serious. The greatest number of accidents are the result of trainmen out on the line not understanding their orders, and frequently from watches stopping. In 1878 was the first Mingo disaster, on the Panhandle, by which thirteen persons were killed. That was caused by the engineer's watch stopping. The second Mingo wreck was in 1882, and resulted through a misunderstanding of orders. There is a singular coincidence connected with these wrecks. Both occurred on the curve, within a hundred yards of each other. The trains were on the same schedule number, the wreck occurred at the same time of night, and also at the same time of year. Each time both engines were completely wrecked and the wires were torn down, and to end up there was great excitement among the dispatchers until the real cause was known. Some dispatchers have had very bad frights by giving wrong directions in regard to trains, but I don't recall now any instances where the apprehensions were well founded or where any serious results followed, in most instances the mistake having been discovered in time to prevent accidents."

To New Orleans via Hot Springs.

The citizens of Hot Springs, Ark., in public conclave, have agreed to exert themselves to the utmost to secure the proposed new railroad from Kansas City through Arkansas to New Orleans. The route will be through a coal bed of fifty miles in area. It will also pass near the rich mineral fields.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

A special newspaper train recently ran from Buffalo to Rochester, N. Y., a distance of sixty-nine miles, in sixty-eight minutes.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia sleeper to New York, yesterday afternoon, left with every berth occupied.

The remains of Mr. Al B. Robertson, southern passenger agent of the Monon route, will be interred at Gailford, Ind., today.

The extension of the Covington and Macon railroad to some point in Florida is in a fair way to be speedily built. A surveying corps is now being organized, and a pioneer is riding southward from Macon blazing out the way.

A colored friend of Mr. Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has gotten off the following:

I tells you, Boss, dat "Daisy Line"
  Is de one de white folks takes;
Bekase it am so berry fine;
  An' den de time she makes.

De people w'at ride in dem car,
  On dem sof' seats, git lazy;
Dey say dey neber feel a jar,
  Dat's why she's called de "Daisy."

Dem Bosses on de L. & N.
  Dey knows dar line's de bes';
It pays dem people for to sen'
  Dem through cars way out Wes'.

Kase dey's dun and fix de road
  An' make de gauge de same,
So dey can take a full train load
  To any place you name.

De train goes through widout transfer,
  Dar am no change to make;
An' dat am why de passenger
  De Daisy Line do take.

Mr. Fred Bush is always dar,
  He'll gib all information
About de line—You'll find him squar,
  Least, dat's his repertation.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, NERVOUS INVALIDS grow strong, ruddy, and healthy by the use of the Liebig Co's Coca Beef Tonic. It gives more tone than anything I have ever prescribed, says Professor H. GOULLON, M. D., LL. D., Physician to the Grand Duke of Saxony, etc.

"Red Lion" Elixir for rigors and general debility.

A correspondent asks how to serve a dinner. If it is a good dinner and you are hungry, just eat it. That's the way we would serve a dinner.—Siftings.

Ten drops of ANGOSTURA BITTERS impart a delicious flavor to all cold drinks and prevent all Summer Diseases. Try it and you will never be without it, but be sure to get the world renowned ANGOSTURA, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

It is well known that the inhabitants of many Eastern nations shield themselves against infectious disorders by wearing Aromatic Gums on the pit of the stomach. Their instincts are right, for strong, permanent odors are antagonistic to the living germs which cause disease. For this reason Allcock's Porous Plasters, being composed of fragrant aromatic gums, are the best safeguard to wear on the pit of the stomach in Cholera time, or in localities where sewer gas and malaria are found. They not only prevent infection, but will cure diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera and bowel complaints.

"Red Lion" Elixir for indigestion and dyspepsia.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid Liver and biliousness. One is a dose.

JAMES PYLE'S

O K

PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of
JAMES PYLE, New York.
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CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 15th. The Register for 1886 contains a list of the graduates for the past 61 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Candidates from a distance, or those living in distant states, by special examinations at their homes, or at such schools as they may be attending, may determine the question of admission without visiting Troy. For register and full information, address
thu. sat. mon. DAVID M. GREENE. Director.

★ ★ ★

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY.
Trade Mark On Every Bottle.
THE BEST TONIC
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Strengthens the Muscles,
Steadies the Nerves,
Enriches the Blood,
Gives New Vigor.

DR. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says:
"Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

MR. W. F. BROWN, 537 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GATE CITY ICE COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GA,
ICE VAULT AND OFFICE,
Corner of Wall and Pryor sts.
Ice made from clear well water.

Atlanta Rubber Co.

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JOBBERS OF

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c.

RUBBER CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES, TOYS, &c.

Leather Belting, Lace Leather. &c

ASBESTOS, SOAPSTONE, HEMP, and every description of PACKING.

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GIBLIN AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Send for Price Lists and Discounts.

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Japanese Art Goods,
Sewing Machines,
and Lamp Goods.

Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets.

JAPANESE SCREENES,
STAND AND VASE LAMPS, ELECTRIC LAMPS,
BOHEMIAN WARE, MIKADO GOODS,
All kinds of
SEWING MACHINE GOODS,
Mosquito Nets and Frames,
Extension Iron Frames,
Extension Toilet and Window Frames and Screens.

Sewing Machines from $25.00 to $75.00,
A good Story or Newspaper one year and Sewing Machine for only 18 Dollars.
Call and see us sure!

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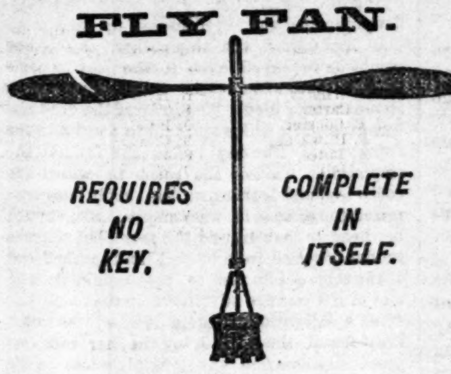
THE LATEST IMPROVED FLY FAN.


REQUIRES NO KEY.
COMPLETE IN ITSELF.

Fowler's Patent. June 20th. 1885.

BIG BARGAINS IN FREEZERS, Pocket Knives, SCISSORS HARDWARE AND TINWARE.

PRICE, $2.00.

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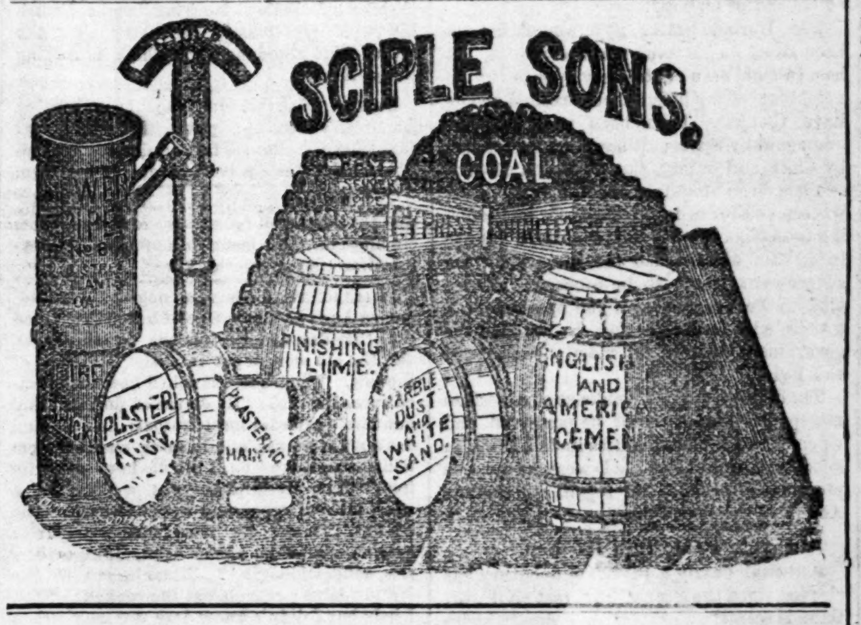

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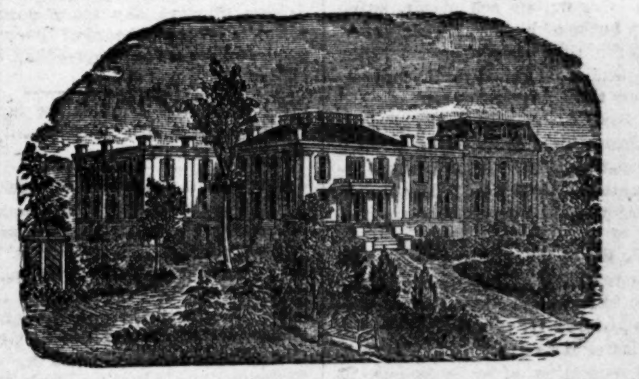
STAUNTON VIRGINIA.



Opens September 22d, 1886. One of the first schools for young ladies in the Union. All Departments thorough. Buildings elegant. Steam heat. Gas light. Situation beautiful. Climate splendid. Pupils from nineteen states. All important advantages in one greatly reduced charge. Board, Washing, Lights, English, Latin, French, German, Music, for Scholastic year, from September to June, $250. No extras. For Catalogue, write to
REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., President,
Staunton, Virginia.

Help Wanted---Male.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER. NONE need apply that is not a first class bookkeeper. Address (Not Apply) Lively, this office. 3t

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED—THE BOARD OF trustees of Young Female college, at Thomasville, desire to employ a competent teacher of instrumental and vocal music. Address, until third of August, Hon. A. T. MacIntyre, President, Thomasville, Ga.

WANTED—2,000 MEN ON THE MEMPHIS AND Birmingham and Kansas City railroad, between Birmingham and Warrior river. Wages $1 per day, payable every Saturday night, or $1.25 per day, payable every month. Fine, healthy country, good boarding houses. Apply to Dunnavant, Kelly & Piper, Birmingham, Ala. 1w

SCHOOL NOTICE.—A PRINCIPAL WANTED for the Union Springs Female College. Address J. H. Ely, Wm. Stackley, Geo. Williams, Committee. Union Springs, Ala. 2t

DRUGGIST AND GENERAL ASSISTANT wanted. 25 to 30 years. Single. None but first class man need apply. P. O. box 177, Greenville, S. C. 3t

"WANTED MEN"—STONE-CUTTERS, QUARRYMEN and masons, on the line of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham R. R., near Birmingham, Ala. Wages for stone-cutters $3.25 per day, quarrymen $1.50 per day. For further information, apply to Tate & Demarant, contractors, Birmingham. Ala. jul20-1m

WANTED—A LIVE ACTIVE MAN NEEDING profitable employment, to represent us in this city and vicinity. $75 monthly and expenses, or commission if preferred. Goods staple as flour. Everyone buys. Address Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, WELL MAN, one who understands blasting in rock. S. H. Venable & Co., 9½ Peachtree.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10c. to 50c. an hour made daytime or evening; 24 working samples to commence on free. Address at once Albany Supply Co., Albany, New York, U. S.

Situations Wanted--Female

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, A situation in a family to teach English, Latin, French and music. Address, Miss M. E. Rogers, Greenwood, Albemarle county, Va. wd&su2w

Boarders Wanted

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 12½ W. MITCHELL STREET, half way between union depot and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia depot, Atlanta, Ga. M. D. L. McCroskey, proprietor. Fine dairy and vegetable farm connected with hotel; house newly furnished and carpeted; transient rates, one dollar per day. su&th,1mo

For Rent--Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THOSE NICE SIX ROOM cottages on Smith street, No. 83; also storeroom No. 15 Marietta street. Apply to Dr. Marvin, 35 Whitehall street.

For Rent--Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM NO. 81 SOUTH Broad street, good basement with elevator, corner basement, Hunter and Broad street. Also store 146 Marietta street, recently fitted up. Anthony Murphy. tf

Agents Wanted.

$1000 SALARY TO AGENTS—ADDRESS AT once, Dr. Scott's Electric Goods, 842 Broadway, New York. The only genuine. may8-d6m sat tus thu

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS RESPECTABLE agents, men or women; salary or commission. Call at 15½ North Pryor up stairs. tu.thu.sat.su.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS, POSITIVELY CLEAR $1l daily with my wonderful new patent rubber undergarment for females. Our Knoxville agent made $63 in 4 days. Mrs. A. L. Little, Box 448, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MINING SPECIALTIES on salary or commission. Big money in it. Address H. P. S. F. & M. Co., Box 115, Newport, Ky. d 14t

Money to Loan.

FARM AND CITY LOANS, 3, 4 OR 5 YEARS. Rates low and loans promptly made. Alfred Gregory & Co., 34 1-2 Peachtree street. tuthusun

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AND COLLATERAL; buys approved commercial and negotiable paper. L. Snider's Loan and Banking office, 6½ Whitehall street. sututh

HARRY KROUSE, REAL ESTATE AGENT, makes loans and advances on Atlanta property. sun tues thurs

For Sale--Books, Stationery Etc

DO YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of thifty-five cents. Address The Constitution. d&w tf

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution. tf

FOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPERIOR composition for making printers' rollers, which we sell at forty cents per pound. We are also prepared to have rollers cast. Address The Constitution. tf

Wanted--Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—TO RENT AT ONCE, COMFORTABLE dwelling in good order, nine or ten rooms, including kitchen and servants' room. Address Presbyterian Minister, care Rev. G. B. Strickler, 57 Washington street. 3t

For Sale--Miscellanens

FOR SALE—A FOUR GALLON MILK COW, fine stock, calf two weeks old. Call at 151 Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS MILK COWS with young calves. Apply to J. R. Roberts, Morris's wagon yard, Decatur street.

Wanted--Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SHIP ALL YOUR EMPTY PINT beer bottles to me; 10 cents per dozen, f. o. b. in your city; ship always released; pack tight in barrels without straw or other packing. Geo. Meyer, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—TWO OLD FLUE BOILERS, 25 TO 28 feet by 40 to 44 inches. J. C. Clark, Atlanta, Ga. sun tu thu sun

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf

CLOVER BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

New Process.

NO COPPER PANS USED!

The First and Only Ones to Use Porcelain Lined Pans.

Our works are located in the center of a large farm of 160 acres of land, thereby preventing any bad odors affecting milk while being evaporated. Within four hours from time milk is drawn from the cows it is finished and put up in one pound and half pound cans. Our cans are all PORCELAIN LINED, and as a consequence our Condensed Milk retains its natural FLAVOR AND COLOR. THE OLDEST AND BEST ESTABLISHED BRANDS ARE MADE IN COPPER PANS. Physicians are requested to give this their attention.

WARRANTED

Not Skimmed. Not Adulterated. Nothing added but Best Refined Cane Sugar to Preserve It. Nothing taken out but the water of milk. ASK FOR CLOVER BRAND.

BODEN CONDENSED MILK CO.

Works, Northville, Mich. Office, Detroit, Mich.

The following list of Jobbers have OUR CLOVER BRAND OF MILK in stock: H. A. BOYNTON, W. L. STANTON, A. McD. WILSON & CO., N. W. MURPHY, JOS. SMITH, P. & G. T. DODD, WYLY & GREENE, A. C. WYLY & CO., TANNER, CURRIER & HEATH, and others.

THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT $1 PER MONTH, $2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR $10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 22, 1886.

● RED. ★ BLUE.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.: Local rains, followed by fair, warmer weather. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi: Local rains, followed by fair, warmer weather; variable winds.

HON. A. D. CANDLER has demonstrated his usefulness and popularity to his district so completely that he will have no opposition.

THE evidence was closed yesterday in the Dilke-Crawford scandal case, on trial in London. It is thought that Sir Charles has been badly damaged in character.

WE trust the enforcement of the vagrant law will continue to grow in favor with our chief of police, and that Atlanta will be made too warm for vagrants of all kinds.

WHEN General Gordon went into the gubernatorial race, he declared his confidence of carrying one hundred counties. The contest, which is now closed, shows that he carried ninety-six, and there is no doubt but that he would have carried the other four had he not been anticipated by little court house meetings.

SENATOR LOGAN threw a bomb in the republican camp yesterday. In a speech on the Payne case, he reviewed the political career of Murat Halstead, and notwithstanding the protest of the Ohio legislature and the republican editors of that state against the methods employed in the election, insisted that an investigation should not be made.

HON. THOMAS W. GRIMES, the nominee for congress for the fourth district, will make a first-class representative. His selection over the head of so many good men was a compliment to him. We have no doubt his record will show that he deserved it. As a senator and as solicitor general he was active and vigilant in the discharge of his duty. He is very popular with all who know him, and a very capable man. His election is an assured fact.

The Weather End of Whitehall.

The condition of Whitehall street, from McDaniel street to the Central railroad, within the corporate limits of the city, is deplorable. There is great complaint about it, and many harsh comments about its condition. We doubt if there is any part of the public roads in Fulton county in worse condition and so badly in need of repair than this part of one of our principal streets. In fact, a citizen of Clayton county who comes with country produce to our city, and has to pass over this part of the street once or twice a week, or take the chances of accident at Peters street crossing, remarked in our presence that it was in worse condition than any part of his trip in Clayton or Fulton. It is not our purpose to blame any one for the condition of the street, or to give circulation to the many harsh reasons assigned for it, but simply to call attention to it with the hope that some member of the city council will look into it, and have something done to make it at least passable. In the winter it is practically impassable on account of the mud, and great ruts that are worked in the street by those who try to pass over it; and all the summer these ruts and holes remain a menace to every vehicle that passes over them, and pitfalls to horse and man. Between the bridge over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and the corporate limits the condition is now such, and has been for twelve months, that it appeals to everybody for help, and we care not how selfish the councilman may be, if he will examine this part of the street he will be ashamed to let it remain. Parties have purchased lots, and have been deterred from building and improving them on account of the present condition of the street.

The First Bale.

Your Uncle Primus Jones, who made himself famous early in the season by sending a sixty-five pound watermelon to THE CONSTITUTION—a melon which promptly disappeared in the hole provided for such things in the business office—your Uncle Primus Jones, we say, has just come to the front with his usual first bale of Georgia cotton. So far as this first bale is concerned, Mr. Jones seems to be determined to compel history to repeat itself, and he has succeeded to such an extent that the repetition has become exceedingly painful to those who, for one reason and another, have thought proper to compete with him.

For several years Texas has been making an effort to rush the first bale to market, and one season it was thought that the state had succeeded in beating Georgia; but it was afterwards discovered that Mr. Jones's bale had reached market ahead of the Texas bale, but the associated press failed to receive information of the fact.

There was an effort made in Savannah a year or two ago to show that Mr. Jones's bale was not all new cotton; but the effort was not successful. The cotton was picked, ginned and packed in a hurry, and it was probably a little damp; but there can be no doubt that it was new. Mr. Jones's neighbors, who were on the spot, testified to this, and nothing more was thought of the matter.

Later on the Savannah cotton samplers essayed to teach the people of the state something about the silver question, and this remarkable effort was also in the nature of a vindication of Mr. Jones, for if the cotton samplers knew no more about new cotton than they did about the silver question, their decision was worth little.

But no matter about that. Georgia and your Uncle Primus Jones continue to lead the world in the early production of cotton and in the perfect production of watermelons. Such a state cannot be trampled on with impunity by foreign powers.

Offensive and Defensive.

We have enjoyed such a long period of peace that we have not kept up with the progress of modern warfare. Recently our congressional committees have been looking into the condition of our navy and coast defenses. The result of their investigations is discouraging. We have nothing that is worthy of being called a navy, and our fortifications are entirely inadequate.

Within the past few years there have been startling improvements in gunnery. Guns are now made that will throw 2,000 pound balls a good many miles. Some guns will carry a ball fifteen miles. Dynamite is also becoming an important factor in warfare. It is possible to throw a 200 pound dynamite shell two miles with perfect accuracy, hitting any point of a vessel that is aimed at. No vessel could withstand such a shock. Yet much is being done in the way of making war ships gun proof. Some of the new vessels have steel armor twenty inches in thickness.

We are rapidly approaching the point where courage and numbers will avail nothing. Science will be everything. Battles will be contests between vast engines of destruction, and both sides will run the risk of being annihilated at the same time. Perhaps all this is in the interest of peace. There is little inducement to go to war when it means the total destruction of both parties to the struggle.

It is estimated that a respectable navy would cost us at least fifty millions of dollars. It is not in sight, and never will be until some pressing necessity forces us to build it. After all, a judicious peace policy seems to be a nation's most profitable defense.

An Attack on an American.

A grave international dispute seems to have been suddenly precipitated between the United States and the glorious republic of Mexico. An American editor, a Mr. Cutting, had the hardihood to write an article relating to certain distinguished citizens of the model greaser republic. We presume the article must have been of a spicy and humorous tendency, for the esteemed editor was lodged in jail in del Paso Norte.

A demand for his release was made by the American consul, but the mayor of the town haughtily refused to comply. We say "haughty," for a greaser in office is nothing if not haughty. The facts were made known to the secretary of state at Washington, who at once instructed the American consul at del Paso Norte to demand the unconditional release of the prisoner. The town authorities, at last accounts, had refused to release the editor except on bond.

The United States government has not been noted for its foreign complications. It has, in fact, been extremely polite to its neighbors—too polite, as some excited people have thought. It has been insulted time and again by Spain; it has been threatened by Chili, and lately, the dominion of Canada has been making mouths at it. But, when an editor is imprisoned for endeavoring to make a market for American humor in the land of Liberdad and Integridad, the government seems to be aroused. We are glad to be spectators of the spectacle. A principle is involved, and we are glad the government appears to view the matter in this light.

The dignity and independence of American newspaper humor must be preserved, and when one of its missionaries finds himself in a loathesome dungeon, as it were, he must be promptly rescued. In regard to this the American people are a unit.

Some Genuine History.

Although nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since the close of our great civil war, there is scarcely a scrap of confederate history in print that is worth reading. Much of the war literature in the northern magazines is from the pens of southern writers, and it is good so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. Our writers are manipulating only the dry husks of history. They do not get down to the rich grain beneath. They tell us how armies marched and countermarched; how they dug ditches and stormed forts, and how, in many a death grapple, they went down "in one red burial blent," but they miss the most instructive and interesting matters. In a word, they do not give us a history of the people of the confederacy.

The inside life of the southern people during the four years when they were cut off from the world is different from anything to be found in history. If it could be faithfully written it would be a revelation even to the present generation of southerners. An effort in this direction is made by David Dodge in the current number of the Atlantic Monthly. Mr. Dodge endeavors, in a rather sketchy way, to describe the inside of the confederacy.

It must be recollected that the old south was non-industrial. It was entirely agricultural, and yet without the advantage of diversified farming. With a cordon of armies cutting us off by land and fleets of war vessels shutting up our ports, we were thrown entirely upon our own resources. Mr. Dodge reminds us of many things that are gradually slipping out of the memories of men. We were relegated to the primitive life of our grandfathers. Spinning wheels and old looms were dragged out from their hiding places and set to work. Wheat had to be given up by the masses, and corn became our only breadstuff. Salt grew so scarce that it was made a crime to speculate in it. The government had to impress supplies right and left. Men dug up the dirt floors of their smoke houses and leached out the brine drippings. Shoes had to be made with wooden soles. Church bells were melted into cannon, and many a wash-pot went into the making of an ironclad. The man who failed to pick up pins and rusty nails was regarded as a wasteful prodigal. Homespun dresses reached fabulous prices; dye stuffs had to be concocted from roots, herbs and barks; buttons were made of persimmon seeds; coffee was made from wheat, rye, corn, sweet potatoes, peanuts, dandelion, okra, persimmon, melon and cotton seed; tea from corn fodder, raspberry leaves and sassafras root; sorghum was the only sweetening and was plentiful; old account books were used for writing paper and envelopes made from scraps of wall paper and the white side of book engravings; the same newspaper copy was read and reread by scores of persons until worn out, and black dresses were handed around in turn for those in mourning. Many families lived on sorghum and sweet potatoes only. Our home made writing paper was dingy, rough and furzy. Our books had to be bound in wall paper. Speaking of newspapers, Mr. Dodge says:

> The fewness of trade advertisements indicates a situation in which solicitation was incumbent on the buyer instead of the seller. An occasional Cheap John, as a proof of his enterprise and philanthropy, announced that he had been able to reduce the price of coffee to $40 a pound, sugar to $15, nails to $10, calico to $10 a yard, salt to $100 a sack, and other things to prices proportionally low. Grotesque and ironical to the last degree, and in more than one way, was an advertisement of the last winter of the war, in which an undertaker, in as lively fanfare of type as the font was then capable of, gave notice that he had just received through the blockade an assortment of mahogany coffins, with which he would be pleased to supply his friends and the public generally. However, in view of the fact that the columns were profoundly silent as to the whereabouts of food and raiment, there was unquestionably much timeliness in the tender of such wares. After the rapid depreciation of the currency set in no newspapers received subscriptions for more than six months in advance. With everything else at a hundred prices, $40 per half year for the dailies and $20 for the weeklies seemed strangely low. * * *

Now, the home life of millions of people under such conditions cannot fail to be instructive. It teaches the folly of our old non-industrial policy. When we were suddenly called upon to become self-supporting we found ourselves as badly off as Robinson Crusoe. We had to go to work and absolutely create everything. That we accomplished so much in the manufacturing line is the most remarkable feature of the whole business.

We need volumes of war history similar to the Atlantic Monthly article. Such history is literally "philosophy teaching by example," and it is worth tons of stuff about battles and the movements of armies.

THE boss ghost story of the season comes from New York. Mrs. Hannah Sauer was very unkind to her step-daughter, who was dying of consumption. Just before the step-daughter died she raised herself up on her elbow and cursed the stepmother, saying she would be revenged even if she had to come back to earth after death. Soon afterward the step-daughter died. The body of the dead girl was dressed in white and laid in a coffin in the front room. The day before the funeral the stepmother visited the room in which the coffin lay, and looking at the coffin was surprised to see that it was empty. She turned her head to look around the room, but she was suddenly seized from behind and pushed out of the room. She ran to the neighbors and told of her strange adventure in the room, but when a delegation of them visited the room they found the girl lying in her coffin as peacefully as when she was placed there by the undertaker. Since then Mrs. Sauer has been many times assaulted by the ghost of the dead woman. She gets hurled out of her chair and knocked around generally. The house in which the woman died has come to be known as a haunted house. Strange sights and noises, shrieks and hollow mocking laughs disturb the peace, and nobody will stay about the place. The step-daughter's ghost is making things lively.

EDITOR WATTERSON, who is practising American statesmanship at British taverns, says that Queen Victoria is fat and florid. Perhaps Mrs. Guelph has a private tavern of her own.

THE weather is so warm in New York city that the Sun no longer prints the figures of its circulation. This fact seems to make its metropolitan contemporaries sweat.

PHILADELPHIA has a negro "doctress" named Anna G. Lee. One of her patients died the other day under suspicious circumstances, and the old woman got into the clutches of the law. When she was asked how she effected cures she said: "By de use of de hans bein' put thro' partic'lar mastecations; den if find dat ain't of no use, and in cases where the patient hab consumsion, I gib dis here perscription." The prescription was written on a small piece of paper, and was as follows: "The tea dat I make for merasmus are: 'Irish brown, sweet firm, lemon balm, juniper berries, danderline, gin.'" When asked if she did not have a shingle out she replied: "Yes, I hab; but I didn't know dere was any wrong in it no how. If I had o' thought dat I was a ruinin' de reglar practishuners' bisnus, I'd done gone tore dat sign down durned quick."

JOHN RUSKIN says he owes "more to cab-drivers than to any other persons in the world." We have heard of literary men who owed more to saloon-keepers than they did to cab-drivers.

RHODE ISLAND drinkers are trying to get drunk on beer that contains only three per cent of alcohol. Shoo!

C. D. GRAHAM, the young cooper, who went through the Niagra rapids in a cask, tells an interesting thing about the peculiarities of the water at one point. He says that before the breakers, where the water looks smooth, there are boilers which shoved the cask up and down. That's where the people said they saw Captain Webb treading water. Graham says it was the boilers forcing him up and down. The waves would break a man's neck. Webb did not dive, but was thrown down the hills of water the same as Graham's barrel went. Graham says that no man can go through there alive with any cork suits or life preservers. In speaking of his plans for the future, the young cooper said:

> "I am designing a barrel in which to go over the Canadian or Horseshoe falls. The barrel which I have now is unfitted for the tremendous fall, which would kill me. In the barrel I am planning I might do it, if the waters did not keep the cask under too long. I shall send about thirty barrels over, and if twenty of them can be recovered within reasonable time I will make the attempt. There is no use doing it if the undertow of the current is certain to retain the cask so long as to suffocate me. The danger is very great."

COLONEL CHARLES EMORY SMITH, recently of the Philadelphia Press, has gone to Baltimore to edit the News. We welcome the esteemed colonel to the sweet sunny south.

HAIL stones eight inches in diameter recently fell in Pennsylvania. Perhaps Editor Halstead would be glad to have them in Cincinnati for paving purposes.

REV. WALDO MESSAROS, the brilliant Philadelphia preacher who was recently arrested at the instance of Mrs. Mary A. Conlston on a charge of indecent assault, has received a practical vindication at the hands of a grand jury. Four witnesses, including Mr. and Mrs. Conlston, appeared before the grand jury and gave testimony against the preacher, but their stories were not believed, and the indictment was not found. One witness was absent in Mexico, and the matter cannot be finally disposed of until he returns and testifies, but what he will swear to will be only cumulative and cannot change the matter. Mr. Messaros has been completely vindicated in the eyes of Philadelphia people, but will not return to his pulpit until fall.

THE Washington Post of Sunday last contained a portrait of Colonel John B. Baird, the handsome and talented chief of the dead letter office. In an accompanying sketch the Post paid a high and deserved tribute to Colonel Baird's abilities and admirable qualities. It is generally conceded that the dead letter office never had a better chief, and his numerous friends may congratulate him upon having made his mark in an important and difficult branch of the public service. It is quite an honor to be thus singled out of the many bright young southerners who have distinguished themselves under the present administration, but Colonel Baird's fellow-Georgians are not surprised at his success.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER, who is now in London, has been frequently importuned to recite the poem that created such a furor last winter in Washington. Mr. Sims, the author, sent Mrs. Potter a note asking to meet her. He thanked her for the great popularity she had given his poem in America. Sims, it is said, is to write a new poem specially for Mrs. Potter, which will be her exclusive property, and will not be published.

CHARLES FITZMORTON, a student waiter at White mountain, says his vacation has been blighted because somebody at dinner addressed him in Latin as follows: "Me eta bita beef. Cutit rara. Ego lika besta thata way, you know!"

MRS. ELIZABETH D. B. STODDARD, the wife of R. H. Stoddard, the poet, has writtin three novels, besides being a prolific writer of short stories and verses. She is described as short and slender, with delicately marked features of the New England type.

DUBLIN is already well filled with American tourists, to whom the "distressed country" has a fresh attraction since Mr. Gladstone gave worldwide interest to the question of home rule.

IT is said that Marshall P. Wilder, the New York humorist, who has been entertaining London society with his witticisms, and who is a particular chum of the prince of Wales, is engaged to an Indian princess, the daughter of the late Maharajah of Ningapore.

JOHN BARD, who was chief engineer of the New York elevated railroads when they were built, has been in an insane asylum at Flushing, L. I., since 1882. He is worth fully a million dollars, and efforts are now being made to procure his release on the ground of partial recovery.

A CERTAIN gentleman invited a lady friend, on the day of the celebration in Auburn, N. Y., to go over to the stand and have a plate of ice cream. She said it was too far to walk. A wheelbarrow stood near, and he offered to take her over on that. She consented, and he kept his word. The scene was rather exciting, and somewhat amusing, especially as the parties were prominent in society.

DR. HAMMOND is described by the Athenæum as a writer who has a good deal to say, and an agreeable stock of knowledge, but no great art as a story teller, and Mrs. Dalgren is set down as pompous to absurdity in her conversations, and as "expelling nature" in her characters.

A COMICAL case was recently brought before the probate court in Litchfield, Conn. A petition was preferred to the court to put a woman under a conservator, on the ground that she proposed marrying a worthless fellow, who was in pursuit of a little money she had saved. It does not appear that she was of unsound mind except in this particular direction. Unluckily the suit was withdrawn, and it will never be known whether a court of probate can be put to any such useful purpose as the petitioners claimed. If it is to place everyone under a conservator who designs marrying foolishly it will certainly be a very busy tribunal.

WHEN a man takes two cigars from his pocket, puts one in his mouth and offers you the other with the information that they are two for a quarter, you can generally make up your mind that he is going to smoke the 20-cent one.—New Haven News.

GENERAL CORSE.

How He Fought and Made Reputation at Allatoona Mountain.

From the Boston Herald.

General John M. Corse, of Winchendon, has gone on a southern trip. He is accompanied by an artist, and together they will make a journey through the mountains of northern Georgia. It is over 22 years since General Corse last visited that section of the country, and then the object of his visit was of a somewhat more thrilling character than that which now takes him hither. The last time he went there was as a general commanding a body of union troops of General Sherman's army. Sherman had just captured Atlanta, and all his supplies were some forty miles north of that city. The confederates, appreciating the situation, set about capturing these supplies, thinking that they could thus put Sherman's army hors de combat. General Corse was detailed with 1,500 men to look after these supplies, and on arriving on the scene he found himself face to face with a determined and desperate foe, outnumbering his forces four to one. The opposing columns met at Alatoona pass, and a terrible battle was fought. Eight hundred of the 1,500 men under General Corse were shot down, but the survivors held their ground and never showed their backs to the confederates, although immensely outnumbered. General Corse sent to General Sherman for assistance, and a message soon came back saying that reinforcements were on the way, and asking if he could hold the fort until they arrived, late in the afternoon. It was then that General Corse wrote that famous dispatch which so pleased Sherman that it may be found printed in his story of the "March to the Sea." "I have lost a cheek bone and an ear, but I can lick all h—l yet," was the way the dispatch read. It was this stirring incident of the war, I believe, that suggested the Moody and Sankey hymn, "Hold the Fort." The bravery and gallantry of General Corse in this engagement won for him deserved recognition from his superior officers, by whom he was thenceforward rated one of the best fighters in the army. It is quite likely that General Corse will refresh his memory of that famous fight sufficiently to enable him to give us a war lecture on the subject, and I hear that he is already booked in one of the courses of war lectures which are to be given here next winter. General Corse is as bright and entertaining a talker on his feet as he is a gallant fighter on horseback, and his reminiscences will be something worth listening to. He will return home in about three weeks. Before General Corse turns his attention to war lectures, however, he will doubtless devote some of his energy to politics. His position as chairman of the executive committee of the democratic state committee makes him an important factor in the political arena, and if the democrats don't make a lively campaign in Massachusetts this fall, it won't be Corse's fault.

Ex-Governor Brown as a Senator.

From the Savannah, Ga., Times.

As General Gordon remarked in one of his speeches during the course of his late campaign for the gubernatorial nomination, when ex-Governor Brown was appointed United States senator by Governor Colquitt, he was about the most unpopular man, politically, in the state. He seemed himself to fully realize this, and entered the higher house of congress determined to reinstate himself in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. From the moment he took his seat he manifested a disposition to know no north, no south, no east, no west, within the limits of Georgia, but set himself at once actively to work to promote the best interests of the entire commonwealth. One of his first acts was so give his earnest attention to recovering for the state quite a large sum of money due from the general government, and which had been years ago advanced by Georgia for the public defense, and though others had ineffectually tried to accomplish the same object, he succeeded in having the claim recognized and allowed. He also devoted himself to securing a appropriation for our Savannah river and harbor, about his first speech in the senate being in advocacy of that measure, and being so effective as to accomplish his purpose and secure a much more liberal sum than at firs set apart. He has done this nearly every year since, and while he has worked so effectively for us, he has been equally alive to the wants and necessities of all other portions of the state. He is even now, as shown by our Washington correspondence of yesterday, proving an able co-adjutor to Colonel Norwood in securing a public building for this city, and has just succeeded in inducing the senate to add materially to the sum which the south had voted this year to our harbor. Our people feel that south Georgia has been, for years, unjustly discriminated against in the selection of state officers, and representatives in the higher house of congress, but while this is true, we have been fortunate in having in the senate a member who deems it as much his duty to look after our section as his own. In a word, he has merged sectionalism into statesmanship, and has proved himself an admirable guardian of the interests of all Georgia.

We do not write this in any fulsome praise of Senator Brown, but because it is a fact. We are creditably informed by a gentleman well and prominently known throughout the state, and who has recently returned from Washington, that Senator Brown exerted his utmost vigilance night after night, far into the morning hours, to obtain the valuable information recently published regarding the commercial importance of Savannah and the value of our harbor, which information was so conclusive that the senate unhesitatingly voted to increase the house appropriation by $75,0000.

When a public man devotes his time, talents and ability industriously and actively to the fulfillment of his duty to his constituents and fellow-citizens the press and public should freely accord him that meed of praise that is his just due. A great many in this state objected at the time of his appointment to Governor Brown's being sent to the senate, but the people of Georgia have just now, for the fourth time, vindicated that appointment, and the senator has, by his invariable course in the senate, proved himself worthy of their confidence.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

Old man Kare was a local Methodist preacher. He had little education, but a superabundance of will, and prejudices stronger than the inclination of Satan to tempt human beings to sin. He lived in a southwest Georgia county, twenty miles from the railroad.

Old man Kare preached to five churches. These, following the Georgia custom of fastening upon country tabernacles scriptural names, were Cappadocia, Gallatia, Sardis, Corinth and Philadelphia. They were situated at long distances from old man Kare's home, in the most sterile regions of a county noted for its sandy wastes. No circuit rider had ever been known to minister to the spiritual wants of their congregations, because the presiding elders and bishops did not care to have upon their consciences the sin of forcing such messengers of the Gospel to suffer death by starvation. The congregations of Cappadocia, Gallatia, Sardis, Corinth and Philadelphia were close akin to pauperism, and could offer no substantial return for the services of their preacher. He, himself, declared upon one occasion, that all he had received from them for a year's ministrations was two dollars and a-half and a pair of hames.

Old man Kare's prejudices led him into many inconsistencies. Several years before the war he freed his slaves. As a reason, he said: "Niggers is folks, an' folks aint got no business bein' owned by other folks." Having but little "book l'arnin'" himself, he yet was instrumental in securing in his county, after the war, the establishment of a number of public schools. "I ain't eddicated myself," he often said, "but I b'lieves in eddication, an' I'm fur it agin the worl', the flesh and the devil." He was a fierce partisan in politics, and yet he was never known to cast a vote. He never failed to rebuke those whom he thought deserving of reprimand, but he never said an unkind word about them behind their backs. He was an unreconstructed rebel and hated the people on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line with unreasoning fury; nevertheless, he thought Abraham Lincoln the greatest man the world had ever produced. He maintained that the south was not as progressive as it should be, but he abominated railroads. "Railroads," he declared, "is the creaturs o' the devil. They comes screamin' through the country with their injines and cars on Sunday 's well 's other days, disturbin' the peace an' quiet o' the day the Lord said should be kep' holy till the day o' judgment."

Old man Kare had but one child, a daughter. Her name was Linda, her age eighteen. Her mother had been beneath the sod seventeen years. Old man Kare's devotion to his daughter was even stronger than his prejudices. Commenting upon it, his neighbors would say one to the other: "Old man Kare's a pow'ful good man, but he do set mo' sto' by his gal than he ought. The Lord'll strike him fur it, one o' these days." Linda loved her father. How could she help it? He had treated her as the apple of his eye, giving her the advantages of the best school for girls in the state; which, next to the religious knowledge he imparted to her, he considered the best gift a father could bestow upon his child. He humored all her whims—they were not many—and clothed her in what, in their neighborhood, were regarded as garments as beautiful as those worn by the lily. A graceful young woman was Linda, endowed with beauty and a disposition all sweetness and simplicity.

There was another object upon which old man Kare lavished his affections. That was a jagged pine post which reared its splintered head in the cellar-like room under his gin house. He was wont to sit upon a rough bench in the room and pour out upon the post his most sacred confidences. Many a sermon had he preached to it, and often had he told it of his hopes and fears for this world and the next. It had witnessed his rejoicing when Linda was born, and his deep but silent grief when his wife died. He considered it his best friend, because, as he once explained to Linda: "I c'n 'buse it an' it can't talk back at me."

One Saturday in June, old man Kare rode into Gophersville, the chief town of his county, on his way to an extra service at Cappadocia church. While passing the square brick courthouse, he observed an unusual stir about its doors. "What's agoin' on?" he inquired of a man who sat on the steps leading over the fence into the courthouse enclosure. "Railroad meetin'," laconically replied the man. Old man Kare asked no more questions, but dismounted, tied his horse to a blackjack sapling, and entered the courthouse. In the superior courtroom he found an excited assemblage of his fellow countymen. They were just concluding an agreement by which they were to secure for Gophersville a railroad to be built by northern capitalists.

When the assemblage dispersed old man Kare remounted his horse and turned back toward his home. He did not seek Linda when he reached it, as was his habit, but went into the room under the ginhouse and held long communion with his friend, the post.

Ten days after, it was known all over the county that old man Kare was bitterly opposed to the railroad, and that he had declared that it should never pass through his land.

It was the middle of September. The surveyors of the Gophersville Air-Line railroad had been at work nearly two months. Their camps were near Gophersville, where it was intended they should remain for several weeks. The chief of the surveyors was Spencer Thomas, a young New Yorker, who sympathized with pluck, progress and prosperity. He had heard of old man's Kare's bitter declaration that the railroad should never pass through his land, but he had given it little heed.

Late one Sunday afternoon, Thomas sat upon the rail fence enclosing old man Kare's land, near the point at which it had been decided the railroad must be cut through the choicest "cotton patch" old man Kare owned. He was thinking of the difference in his present environments and those of his life in New York. Buried in thought he did not hear the stealthy step behind him; but suddenly he was conscious of a flash, a deafening report, and a sharp pain in his right shoulder. Then darkness seemed to descend with lightning-like rapidity upon the earth, and he dropped helplessly from the fence to the ground beneath him.

An instant after, a large Newfoundland dog dashed from the adjoining woods, barking loudly. The dog was quickly followed by old man Kare's daughter, Linda, who paused a moment, startled by Thomas's prostrate form and the blood that flowed from his shoulder, and then hastened away for assistance.

An hour later old man Kare was sitting upon the bench in the room under the gin house. His sallow, wrinkled face he clasped between his hands, his elbows, meantime, resting upon his knees. At his feet lay an old-fashioned single barrel shot gun. Suddenly he straightened up and addressed his friend, the post: "I warned 'em," he said, "I warned 'em that they couldn't run their railroad through my land. That young man Thomas, the inst'ment o' the devil, wouldn't listen to me, an' now I've shot him." He was silent a few minutes, and then began anew: "Yes, I've shot him. The good book says thou shalt fight the Lord's enemies with bran's o' fire. That's what I done. I fit the Lord's enemies with bran's o' fire. I poured fire an' shot out o' my shot gun at 'em, an' I revenged the Lord on the big boss o' 'em all, that young man Thomas." Again he was silent. Then it seemed to him that his friend, the post, looked reproachfully at him. He even imagined that he heard the whispered words: "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord; I will repay." He became greatly excited, and, rising from the bench, vehemently addressed his inanimate friend: "Don't you talk back at me! Don't I know what the good book says? Ain't I b'en preachin' the word nigh on to fifty year? I know 's well 's you do that the good book says 'Vengeance is mine,' but the Lord works through inst'ments. I'm one o' his inst'ments. 'Sides, ain't they done tuck that young man Thomas into my own house? Ain't my gal, my Lindy, a nursin' o' him? Is I sayin anything? Ain't I a lettin' him stay in my house jes' like he was a Christian, a perfesser, a b'liever?" Then old man Kare lifted up his voice and wept.

In the midst of his weeping, old man Kare heard far off in the distance this hymn, sung by negroes in the log church he had built for them:

"Blow, Angel Gabr'el,
Blow dat trumpet louder,
De debbil's mad,
An' I am glad,
He los' one soul
He thought he had;
Blow, Angel Gabr'el,
Glory hallylujahrum!"

Old man Kare again addressed the post: "You hear that hymn? That's my soul, an' the Lord's goin' to stan' between me and the devil, sho's you're born."

Thomas recovered from the effects of his wound, but he required Linda's devoted attention for many weeks. He never knew, positively, who shot him, but he suspected old man Kare. So did Linda. The suspicion mutually entertained by the two young people was never communicated to each other. They had other and pleasanter things to interest them. The truth is, they formed for each other an attachment which culminated in pledges that meant a union of their destinies.

In the course of time, old man Kare became aware of the condition of affairs between his daughter and "that young man Thomas." His sallow, wrinkled face became gaunt and haggard. A wild expression played about his eyes. The strain upon him was greater than he could bear. He did not wish to thwart what he knew to be the most earnest wishes of Linda, and yet he could not gain his consent to bless a union between her and Thomas. They had said nothing to him about such a union, but he knew that he must listen to their importunities sooner or later. He did listen to them, but without reply.

When Thomas and Linda found that old man Kare utterly ignored their request that he should give his consent to their union, they did what many other young couples had done before their day. They sought the ordinary and the preacher and had themselves made one, according to law and gospel.

Old man Kare never spoke to either afterwards.

In April of the succeeding year the Gophersville Air-Line railroad was completed to a point ten miles beyond the dreary little town. The iron rails passed within twenty feet of old man Kare's ginhouse. All his protestations had been in vain. He found himself an infant in the hands of the law, which condemned his land to the use of the railroad.

The first train that ran over the road passed through old man Kare's land on a Sunday afternoon. He was missed from his accustomed haunts that night, but it was thought that he was away preaching to the congregation at Cappadocia, Gallatia, Sardis, Corinth or Philadelphia. Next day it was discovered that old man Kare had preached his last sermon. One of his farm hands found him in the room under the ginhouse, lying stone dead at the foot of his friend the post, his right arm tightly wrapped around it. His single-barrel shotgun lay near his side.

Old man Kare had found life not worth living, and had killed himself.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

New Postal Regulations.

Subscriber, Rock Hill, S. C.: Please give me a synopsis of the new postal regulations in reference to sending liquids through the mails.

A new regulation has been made by the postoffice department, which permits of the mailing of certain liquids under certain conditions. Heretofore all kinds of liquids have been excluded from the mails, but under the new rule all liquids not liable to explosion or spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable—such as kerosene oil, naptha, benzine, turpentine, etc. Soft soap, pastes or confections, ointments, salves, and articles of similar consistency may be admitted to the mails for transmission to points in the United States, when enclosed in required packages. They will not be received for transmission to foreign countries.

When the articles are not liquid or liquidable they must be wrapped in paper or cloth, and then placed in a box with a strong clasp or screw lid, and in case of articles liable to break, the box must be filled with sawdust or cotton, and the articles packed firmly in it, after being wrapped up in the paper or cloth.

Liquids and oils must not exceed four ounces liquid measure, in quantity, and when put in glass bottles, the bottles must be strong enough to withstand the shock of handling mail matter. In addition, the bottles must be enclosed in a wooden or papier-mache box, not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and the box must be filled with cork crumbs, cotton, felt, asbestos or some other absorbent. The box must have a tightly fitting screw lid with a rubber pad, so adjusted as to make it water-tight. If the liquid is put in a metal case, instead of a bottle, it must have a screw-lid with a rubber or cork cushion, to make it water-tight, and must be fastened in a wooden or papier-mache box, open only at one end, and not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick. A sample package should always be shown the postmaster for his approval.

Ink powders—dyes—and pepper have also been excluded from the mails heretofore. They may now be mailed when packed in the same manner prescribed for liquids, or when enclosed in wooden or papier-mache boxes in such a secure manner as to render the escape of the powder impossible; provided the box is strong enough to bear the handling and weight of mail matter.

All articles referred to must be capable of easy inspection, and the package must have the names of the senders.

JONES ON PROHIBITION.

How it Has Increased the Value of Property Everywhere in Georgia.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat reports Sam Jones as saying at Maryville, Mo.:

Some people say, "Why, our town will go down unless we sell whisky, and our taxes will go up." Law, me! what a good pull you can get on a poor, selfish, sordid, old devil with an argument like that—"my taxes will go up and our town down." Look a here, brother, is money worth more than reputation and character, and more than the soul? It was Jesus Christ himself that asked the question.

"What will it profit you if you gain the whole world and lose your soul? * * And no drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven."

Suppose I were to go here to the city council of Maryville. Do you sell whisky in Maryville? [Silence and smiles gave assent to the question.] The grandest, proudest and highest spot that God Almighty has located in America is this county and this town. I never have seen such a country, and after God has blessed you with the most fertile soil and the grandest blessings in this world, you cannot rest without steeping it in liquor and debauching yourselves, soul and body. God pity you. [Applause.] Now if you lived down on the bare hills of Georgia, where we can't make more then three or four bushels of corn to the acre, and where we can't make but two bushels of wheat to the acre, I could understand how you would need a little liquor to help you keep up. [Laughter.] But in this God-favored land, with all the blessings of providence showered around you, you are not satisfied without debauching your families and your homes with this accursed stuff called liquor. Be ashamed of yourselves. Do better or give up this beautiful country to decent people. [Laughter.]

HOW GEORGIA STANDS.

Why, down in Atlanta and in Georgia, you can just read the papers, they have got ten thousand lies in them about what is happening in Georgia. How prohibition don't prohibit; that the state is going to the dogs, and that property is going down. Look here, you can't go into Georgia and buy property, to save your life, at as low figures as you could buy it before we put whisky out of the counties in that state. Everywhere property has gone up—everywhere. That's a fact. And then I tell you another thing, and that is this: When those old barkeepers and liquor men have moved out of our state, somehow or other, just as soon as they get moved out, the atmosphere gets clearer [laughter] and things look better. They do, sure, and things quit smelling like they did [Laughter.] And after we get them all out we won't need any disinfectants down there from this time on. [Laughter.] Now, let me tell you, if a man has got but one boy, he wants him to be sober, don't he? If he hasn't got but two boys, he wants them both to be sober. If he has got ten boys, how many of them is he willing shall be drunkards? How many? Mother, if you had ten boys how many of them are you willing shall be drunkards? Or, brother, if we were to have but one citizen in Missouri, we would want him a sober man, wouldn't we? If we were to have but ten citizens we would want them all ten sober men, wouldn't we? And if we have two and half million wouldn't we be better off if they were all sober men? What is it that produces drunkards? If we sow whisky, we reap drunkards. Do you catch the idea? and I want to tell you that every voter in this country is responsible for every drunkard in this country until you have done your level best to stop this sowing of whisky in our midst.

WILKES FOR GORDON.

INCREASING HIS VOTE TO TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY.

The General Gets Five to One for His Opponent—Politics in Jones County—The Congressional Primary Set for September 9th—The New Scheme for Primaries, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—A primary was held today at the various precincts in the county for governor and members of the legislature. There were three candidates for the legislature—Dudley DuBose, H. J. Hill and S. H. Hardeman. Five precincts have just been heard from, which give DuBose 427, Hill 407, Hardeman 88. The four other precincts yet to hear from will increase DuBose and Hill's majority largely, thereby insuring their election by a good majority.

Gordon carries the county by about 5 to 1. A large vote was polled. The following are the Gordon delegates: J. L. Anderson, C. S. Strozier, J. L. Garrard, J. S. Barnett, W. E. Hill, E. M. Whitehead, H. T. Slaton, T. H. Albea, J. A. Moss, L. W. Latimer, A. A. Neal, W. A. Pope, J. T. Erwin, E. Y. Hill, W. L. Edmondson, J. A. Dyson, J. W. Sanders, T. M. Green, Dr. J. W. Hill.

POLITICS IN JONES.

The Congressional Primary Set for September 9.

CLINTON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The following resolution was passed by the Jones county convention:

Ordered that the nomination for representative be held at the various precincts in county by primary election on Thursday the 9th September next.

Upon motion the following delegates were appointed for state senatorial convention of this district whenever called:

Lafayette Balkcom, James Hurt, T. W. Deffy, Richard Johnson, Sam A. Hodge, Sam Barron, Moses Smith, J. A. Pitts, C. L. Ridley and A. H. S. McKay, with instructions to cast the vote of Jones county for Wilkinson county's choice. Also the following delegates appointed for the congressional convention of the sixth district to assemble in Macon, Ga., on the 3d of August next. J. R. VanBuren, R. T. Ross, George W. F. McKay, R. T. Walker, J. T. Williams, John Bradley, J. C. Barron, J. D. Anchors. The members of the above delegations having the authority to appoint alternates.

In the Race for Solicitor General.

EASTMAN, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Hon. Tom Eason, of Telfair, is making an active canvass for the solicitor generalship of this, the Oconee judicial circuit. Heretofore he has served the people acceptably for two terms in this office, and his re-election would give general satisfaction. He is by nature as well as experience an excellent prosecuting attorney. The present incumbent, Hon. C. C. Smith, will not be a candidate for re-election. Captain J. H. Martin, of Hawkinsville, Judge Kibbee's law partner, and a good lawyer, is Mr. Eason's opponent.

A Triangular Race in Murray.

SPRING PLACE, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The race for representative has assumed a triangular shape, and is made up of P. McGhee, M. M. Bates and Hon. W. J. Peeples, the present incumbent. Colonel J. A. McCamy has been put forward as this county's candidate for the senate, Murray county claiming it as her time under the rotation system. Whitfield county also claims the right to choose the senator again, and Mr. Charles E. Broyles is a probable candidate from that county.

Candidates for the Legislature.

EASTMAN, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—There are now five candidates in the field for legislative honors in Dodge county. They are Judge Angus Curry, Mr. James Bohannon, Dr James M. Buchan, Mr. Calvin Brown and Mr. Horton McCranie. The first three are avowed prohibitionists and the last named is an anti-prohibitionist. The result will depend upon the personal strength of the several candidates and will not be materially affected by the prohibition issue.

Rockdale and the State Senatorship.

CONYERS, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The following delegates have been selected to represent Rockdale county in the senatorial convention which meets in Monroe, Walton county, on August 5. They will cast Rockdale's two votes for the Hon. W. L. Peek, as instructed by the primary election held in this county on June 12. The following are the delegates and alternates: Delegates—Colonel J. C. Barton, Colonel John R. Maddox, Mr. R. H. Cannon and Judge G. W. Gleaton. Alternates—Messrs. Barton Goode, W. H. Camp, J. F. Rowan and R. B. Vaughn.

The Clayton County Primary.

JONESBORO, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—An election for delegates to the fifth district congressional convention was ordered by the democratic executive committee of Clayton county, to be held on the 29th day of July.

Hudgins for the Legislature.

ELBERTON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Mr. John C. Hudgins has announced himself a candidate to represent Elbert county in the next legislature.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN ONE DAY

The New Scheme Meeting With General Approbation.

EASTMAN, Ga., July 20.—Editors Constitution: On the 16th of June I wrote an article to your paper, which was published the next day, suggesting the plan of electing delegates to the state convention in all the counties of the state on the same day, and of electing delegates to congressional and senatorial conventions in all the counties composing the congressional and senatorial districts on the same day.

A few days afterward there appeared in the columns of the Savannah Morning News an editorial advocating this plan in the election of delegates to the state convention, and giving substantially the same reasons for its adoption as were given in my communication.

Since that time the policy and wisdom of this plan have been advocated in several issues of the News, and it has received the attention and favorable consideration of a number of newspapers in the state. It is to be hoped this discussion will finally result in its adoption, not only in electing delegates to the state conventions, but also in the congressional and senatorial districts, for if it is good for the state it is equally good for the districts. It will certainly prevent a great deal of acrimony, unfairness, prejudice and demoralization in political campaigns, and will in diverse ways promote the best interests of the democratic party, and give it a more systematic organization.

I do not know whether the News or myself first made the suggestion. I only know that at the time I suggested the plan I had never heard the idea advanced by any other person, and never saw it advocated in the News until after the publication of my article in THE CONSTITUTION. But it is of little importance who originated the idea. If the plan is a good one it ought to be adopted, otherwise not. I believe it is at least worth while to give it a test. Respectfully,

J. BISHOP, Jr.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Colonel Hammond's Majority Cut Down a Verse or Two.

At 12 o'clock yesterday the Fulton county democratic executive committee met in the city court room and consolidated the returns of Tuesday's primary.

The official count showed:

PRECINCTS.	Hammond	Mynatt
North Atlanta	876	362
South Atlanta	1,002	826
West End	46	17
Buckhead	33	8
East Point	26	19
Adamsville	21	....
South Bend	10	47
Peachtree	11	23
Collins	16	9
Bend Hill	8	7
Cooks	126	69
Oak Grove	9	14
Total	2,134	1,401
	1,401	
Hammond's majority	733	

The table shows several changes from yesterday's, and reduces Colonel Hammond's majority from 828 to 733, a difference of 35 votes.

There was considerable scratching of delegates. On the Hammond ticket Mr. John H. Ellsworth received the highest vote and Mr. W. W. Martin the lowest. Mr. Frank M. Potts received the next highest and Mr. T. P. Westmoreland the next lowest. On the Mynatt ticket the highest vote was received by Mr. Aaron Haas and the lowest by Mr. Wheeler Mangum.

Judge Stewart received one straight vote and Mr. Paul Jones two as delegate.

ROMANTIC NUPTIALS.

A Young Lady's Determination to Leave Her Parents.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 21.—[Special.]—A romantic marriage occurred here today, Captain Thomas Wilkey and Miss Lou Owen being the contracting parties. The parents of the young lady were opposed to the match, and watched her closely to prevent elopement. She managed to elude them, and fled to the suburbs, where she was not known, and rented a room, paying for it with her jewelry. Great excitement prevailed since her disappearance Monday, and fears were entertained that she had met with foul play. Captain Wilkey joined in the search for his affianced bride, and his great distress was relieved when Miss Owen managed to send him a note, telling of her whereabouts. He quickly procured a license and minister, and had the ceremony performed before any one of her family knew she had been found. Miss Owen remained in the room without a morsel to eat forty-eight hours, in order that no one should see her.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN MAN

A Long Life of Distinguished Work Peacefully Ended.

MOBILE, Ala., July 21.—[Special.]—This evening there died James Hopkins, aged sixty-nine years, who was identified with shipping, and was exceedingly popular all along the gulf coast, from Mobile to Brazos. He was born in Michigan. He came here a boy, and engaged in sea-fishing. He then became a pilot, and afterwards captain of several of the old mail line steamers between Mobile and New Orleans. After the war, he commanded other steamers, and was soon placed in charge of a Morgan line steamer between the above named ports; later between Morgan City and Galveston. He was a man of the highest integrity, and leaves a name to be long remembered.

Celebrating the First Manassas.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The Oglethorpe Light Infantry commemorated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of the first Manassas by a parade and prize shooting at Schuetzen park. They made a fine turn out. In the ranks were a number of old war members, including H. M. Branch, now captain of the Savannah Cadets. In the first class N. Marine won the prize, a silver pitcher, by a score of 20. In the second class F. C. Wylly won the company medal and silver card receiver by a score of 20. In the third class Captain H. M. Branch won the gold sleeve button by a score of 15.

The Track Completed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Work was commenced early this morning on the railroad connecting the Savannah, Florida and Western railway with the Baltimore steamship wharves, and was completed tonight. The distance is eight hundred yards, and there will be a double track. This is a most important enterprise, as the short connection line runs by several warehouses, and cars can be run direct to the steamer's side.

Death of a Correspondent.

CHATTANOOGA, July 21.—[Special.]—Henry Hill, traveling correspondent of the New York World, died here today of dysentery. He had been sick only a short time.

Dr. P. D. Sims was summoned to Roane mountain tonight by a telegram from that point, announcing the serious illness of Judge J. B. Cooke, who has been resorting there for a few weeks past.

Rain and Thunder.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—[Special.]—A heavy rain and thunder storm passed over this city at twelve o'clock today. A negro working near the rolling mill was killed by lightning, and the steeple of the Presbyterian church was struck and badly damaged. The rain was very heavy for a few minutes.

The Rome Railroad.

ROME, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rome railroad, held today, Eben Hilyer was re-elected president, James A. Smith general freight and passenger agent, H. A. Patillo bookkeeper, and O. W. Harbin master mechanic. The old board of trustees was re-elected.

The Fords Entertained.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The Ford dramatic association was handsomely entertained last night at the Cotton Exchange restaurant and cafe by the business manager, T. B. Thompson. The Fords have made a great success this season, and will probably visit Atlanta, Augusta and other points after the close of their present season. It is the strongest amateur dramatic association in the south.

Death of Robert G. Talmage.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The announcement of the death of Robert G. Talmage, representative in Savannah of Dan Talmage & Son, which occurred in New York, was received here today. He was twenty-five years old, and was well thought of here.

An Orphans' Home Burned.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—The main building of the state soldier orphan's home, situated at Knightstown, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is about $90,000, on which there is $25,000 insurance.

Killed by Horse Thieves.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—James C. Cook and Frederick Gerhardy, living in Montgomery county, Ark., were shot and killed by horse thieves Monday night. The thieves, seven in number, escaped and are still at large. A posse is in pursuit.

The Vermont Prohibitionists.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 21.—The Vermont prohibitionists put a full state ticket in the field today, with Professor Seeley for governor at the head.

The First Texas Bale.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—The first new bale of cotton of the crop of 1886-87 arrived this morning. It was raised by F. E. Sibley, of Victor county, Texas. It was sold at public auction and realized twenty-five cents per pound.

Political Disabilities Removed.

WASHINGTON, July 21—The bill to remove the political disabilities of W. H. F. Lee, of Virginia, has passed both houses of congress.

The Marseilles Riot.

LONDON, July 21.—The royalist rioting at Marseilles continued yesterday and last night. The military at midnight charged the mob, capturing two hundred of the rioters and turning them over to the custody of the police. Ten persons were wounded during the conflict.

Sozodont.

This word, which has been staring everybody in the face for the past year, and is now getting into everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

Ask your druggist to show you "Red Lion" Elixir.

The Poet's Family.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

It is now highly probable that Paul Hayne's widow and his son, the poet Will Hayne, will come and make their home in Montgomery. Dr. Michel, brother of the widow, has advised her to remove here, and as he is her best beloved relative, she will probably prefer to come and live near him. All Montgomery hopes that they will come, and the city would feel doubly honored as their abiding place.

"Red Lion" Elixir for pains in the bowels.

"Red Lion" Elixir for the bowels and stomach.

J. W. Phillips, of the commission house of J. W. Phillips & Co., left for Chicago yesterday, where he will open a branch house during the season for handling melons. His friends and parties contemplating shipping to a good market would do well to ship him, for they are sure to be dealt squarely with. He is a live man and will work to the interest of his patrons. Mr. T. Phillips will be in charge of the Atlanta business, and his patrons may expect the same prompt and reliable returns as heretofore.

J. W. PHILLIPS & Co.,
61 S. Broad street.

Good luck to you, friend Phillips.

"Red Lion" Elixir is just what you need.

Few Will be Taken for Statesmen then.

From the Philadelphia Times.

During the dog days the politician who talks least will stand in most danger of being thought a statesman.

"Red Lion" Elixir for OLD FOLKS and those weakened by sickness.

"Red Lion" Elixir is perfectly harmless.

WEEPING M'ALISTER.

IN JAIL FOR PERJURY, AND SUPPOSED TO BE CRAZY.

A Strange Story of a Mountain Man Who Testified a Half Dozen Ways—Committed to Jail for Perjury, and Now Believed to be Crazy—A Grtem of a Few Weeks, Etc.

Milton P. McAlister, of Habersham county who was placed in Fulton county jail charged with perjury, is believed to be crazy.

McAlister has made things exceedingly unpleasant for the inmates of the jail since his confinement by screaming and crying all the time.

Last night Dr. Stiles, United States surgeon, examined McAllister, but said he would not give his opinion until he made another examination this morning. There are some who believe the man is "possuming," and only playing crazy to get released, but if this is his game he is carrying it out admirably, for the prisoners are becoming so thoroughly disgusted with the performance that they speak of appealing for protection.

Several weeks ago McAlister came to Atlanta and going before United States Commissioner Haight had warrants issued charging parties in Habersham and White counties with violating the internal revenue laws. McAlister stated that he desired the still broke up and said he was willing to assist in any way possible. After the papers were made out, McAlister returned to his home. Last week Deputy Marshal McDonald concluded to make a raid into the mountains, and getting up some of the warrants issued upon the information received from McAlister, he pulled out for the mountains. His raid proved a successful one, and after getting his men he subpœaned McAlister to appear before Commissioner Gaston, at Gainesville, as a witness against the men. The day for trial came round and McAlister was on hand. The Bible was placed in his hand and with his index finger pointing toward the ceiling, he swore to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. The commissioner smiled a ten-acre smile, while McDonald stroked his salmon colored presbyterians, but when the witness began to testify, things took a different turn. In just about a pair of minutes McAlister had denounced the whole business as a fraud, and said he had never seen the inside of Commissioner Haight's office.

"Got a blank warrant judge?" asked the deputy of Commissioner Gaston.

"Yes, Newt," was the reply.

"Well, just fill up one charging McAlister with perjury. I will swear to it, and see if I don't land him where he won't see his young wife again soon."

The commissioner issued the warrant, and McAlister was placed under arrest. Commissioner Haight was telegraphed for, and went to Gainesville Saturday last to testify against McAlister. The evidence was against him, and he was brought here and placed in jail to await trial in the United States court.

McAlister is a young man not more than twenty, and had only been married a short time. Some of the officials, who are familiar with his strange actions, say they believe he has been crazy for twenty years past.

PERSONAL.

REV. CHARLIE LEDBETTER is visiting friends in the city.

MRS. BARTOW GARTRELL, of Macon, is visiting relatives in the city.

MR. BURR BROWN, of Macon, spend yesterdar with his Atlanta friends.

MR. J. A. ROUNSAVILLE, of Rome, was among the visitors to Atlanta yesterday.

MESSRS. W. M. Hammond and S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville, are at the Kimball.

MESSRS. A. C. Sorrell and Thomas Nall, of Griffin, prominent cotton merchants, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

HON. FRANK P. RICE, wife and son, are in San Francisco, Cal. From that city they will go to Portland, Oregon.

MRS. A. J. LYLE and daughters, Misses Cora and Leila Lyle, have returned home, after a pleasant stay at Indian Springs.

DR. J. H. HAMMOND, a prominent physician of Monroe, and Captain George M. Napier, editor of the Walton News, are in the city.

MRS. ORME and children, with the Misses Goldsmith, have returned from a charming visit to Cumberland island and Indian Springs.

COLONEL DANIEL PRINTUP, of Rome, came up with a pleasant party from the famous Sulphur springs, where he has been rusticating for some weeks.

DR. B. H. CATCHING and wife, leave Monday for Nashville, where the doctor goes to be present at the meeting of the Southern Dental association. From Nashville they go to Monteagle for a few days.

CAPTAIN J. TAPP REDDING and wife, late of Monroe county, but more recently of Lane Park, Florida, are spending a few days in the city, at the residence of his kinsman, Captain R. J. Redding, 62 Luckie street.

ONE of our most beautiful and accomplished young ladies celebrates the twenty-second anniversary of her birthday today. She was born in the city on the dawn of that stormy day, July 22nd, 1864. Her father is one of Atlanta's pioneer settlers, and an honored citizen. We withhold her name as girls scarcely ever pass that sweet period, sixteen. She is a perfect type of southern beauty, and of noble womanhood.

AT THE KIMBALL: L W Jordon, Baltimore; E H Gunker, Cincinnati; W W Hillis, Jas Esdale, J Ganahl, Augusta; O J Elwgoht, Cincinnati; J Mitchell, L J Strong, New York; J W Jones, Louisville; W H Harrington, West Point; R P Pane, wife and two children and servant, Darien; A C Sorrell, Thos Nall, Griffin; Charles C Baker, Mystic River; B L Thornton, Memphis, Tennessee; Frederick H Rouce, wife, four children and nurse, Sanford, Fla; J D Myers, N J; W M Hammond, Hon S G McLendon, Thomasville, Ga; J H Hughes, N Y; W M Dismukes, Nashville, Tenn; Mark Phinizy, Ga; W Brown, New Orleans; J A Rounsaville, Rome, Ga; M J Fogeaty, N Y; Mrs Petty, St Augustine, Fla; J W Sames, L N O and T Prailway; F C Petry, Mapyille, Ky; Miss M Mackin, N O; Tom W Beardon, Ga; Isaac Grab, Louisville, Ky; M Myers, Cincinnati, O; J H Humber and lady, Madison, Ga; R T Kirkpatrick, New York; Robert J Joy, Danville, Va; M Hartt, Baltimore, Md; O G Keller, New Orleans, La; Henry Maas, Cincinnati, O; A J Bradford, New York; E A Bell, Baltimore, Md; Thos O'Connor, Jr, New York; J N Rogers and wife, Sandrsville, Ga; W S Berns; Baltimore; E N Stairs, Richmond; D F Jack, Georgia; O C Cheves, Montezuma, Ga; W M Henry, Summersville, Ga; Daniel W Roundtree, Quitman, A K Clark, Georgia; R T Hitch, New York; John C McDonald, Waycross, Ga.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness nausea, constipation, pain in the side, etc., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25 cents.

See Sam'l. W. Goode's Rent List.

Get Fire Insurance at Sam'l. W. Goode's agency.

Try "Red Lion" Elixir.

Obituary.

Died, at LaGrange, Ga., on the night of the 20th inst., Mrs. S. A. White, relict of the late E. T. White. Remains interred at Stone Mountain, Ga., this afternoon, July 21, 1886.

Funeral Notice.

HOGAN—Friends and acquaintances of Mr. James Hogan are requested to attend his funeral from Sts. Peter and Paul church, Marietta street, this morning at nine o'clock.

ABERNATHY—Friends and acquaintances of Drs. Wm. and Reuben and Mrs. J. H. Abernathy W. L. Stanton and B. F. McGee, are invited to attend the funeral of Professor J. H. Abernathy, at the residence of W. L. Stanton, West End, today at nine o'clock. Burial at Westview.

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SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively Cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents. 5 vials by mail for $1.00.
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For the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood, Skin or Scalp.
ROSADALIS Cures Scrofula.
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ROSADALIS is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent BLOOD PURIFIER.
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IF YOU HAVE
COATED TONGUE,
SOUR STOMACH,
BILIOUS HEADACHE,
You'll FEEL UGLY.
If you are troubled with
CONSTIPATION,
SLEEPLESS NIGHTS,
HACKING COUGH,
You'll be UNHAPPY.
IF YOUR EYES ARE YELLOW,
YOUR HEART PALPITATES,
YOUR SIDE AND BACK AND SHOULDERS PAIN OR ACHE,
YOUR FACE IS FLUSHED AND SPOTTED,
YOUR ABDOMEN HARD AND TENDER,
You'll be ALARMED.
When the fact is, all these things are only functional disorders, which
CAN BE REMOVED
BY THE TIMELY USE OF
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
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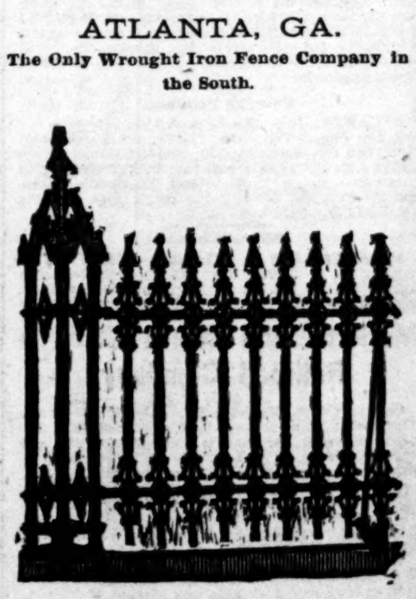
The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in the South.



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Amusements.

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GAME CALLED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

CINDERELLA.
This beautiful and entertaining little opera will be reproduced at
DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,
—ON—
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Night and Matinee, by the full cast that appeared before. Prices: Matinee 25 cents; night 25 cents and 50 cents. su tu th

OPERA HOUSE.
"Armstrong Lecture Association."
LECTURE BY
REV. J. G ARMSTRONG, D.D.
SUBJECT:
JULIUS CÆSAR.
At DeGive's opera house Friday night July 23d, 1886, at 8 o'clock.
Admission free. The parquette and dress circle will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

Y. M. L. A.
TALLULAH FALLS.
GRAND EXCURSION.
Young Men's Library Association.
SATURDAY, JULY 24, '86.
Fare, round trip, $1.50, returning same day.
Fare, round trip, $2, returning Monday, July 26th.
Train leaves Union Depot at 8 o'clock sharp.
Special rates and trains to connect with this Excursion from local points on C. R. R., A. & W. P. R. R., E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., W. & A. R. R. and Georgia R. R. Ask your ticket agent.
Apply at once for tickets as only a limited number will be sold.
Refreshments on train served by Pause.
COMMITTEE:
M. F. AMOROUS, Chairman.
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E. W. MARSH, Sr. P. J. MORAN,
W. T. TURNBULL, E. A. WEIL.
HENRY W. GRADY, ALEX. KING.
Professor Leon will perform on tight rope over Grand Chasm. Grandest feat ever accomplished in the world.
Refreshments will be furnished on the train at reasonable cost. Dinner at hotel, 50 cents.
Fine music. The best of order. Unlimited fun.

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
ART GOODS,
Silverware.
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Jeweler,
47 WHITEHALL ST

Professional Cards.

J. M. ARROWOOD,
Attorney at Law,
Room 34, Gate City Bank Building Atlanta, Ga.
Collections and office practice a specialty.

WM. A. OSBORN, Real Estate Agent. G. T. OSBORN, Attorney at Law.
WM. A. OSBORN & SON, Superior Court Commissioner,
N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets.
Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law.

G. L. NORMAN,
ARCHITECT,
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JNO. M. McCANDLESS:
Analytical Chemist.
Analyzes all kinds of ores and minerals, mineral waters, fertilizers, urine and urinary deposits. Special attention paid to sanitary examination of well waters and to analyses of foods, milk, butter, flour, bread, baking powders, etc. Laboratory, 79 and 71 Gate City Bank Building.

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L. B. WHEELER.
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Office: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevator.

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ROGERS & IVY,
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Will give special attention to collection, assignments and commercial law. Real estate loans and investments safely made. Practice in all the courts. tf.

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N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
21½ East Alabama street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.
with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

A. B Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
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Collections a Specialty.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newnan, Ga.

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ARCHITECTS
19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Shoes and Slippers.

W. L. DOUGLAS'
$3.00
SHOE
SILK STITCHED
GLOVE KID
BEST TANNERY CALF
BOTTOM SEWED

OUR SPECIALTIES.

MEN'S WEAR—Fine Calf, genuine hand-sewed congress and hook-lace Shoes $5.00. worth $6.00. Plain and cap toe.

OUR MEN'S $2.50 and $3.00 fine Calf, sewed, button, hook-lace and congress. Solid leather and stylish.

MEN'S SHOES—Low and high cut, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25. Fit well, and stylish solid leather.

LADIES' FINE SHOES—A to E widths, French and Curacoa Kid, plain and box toe.

LADIES' $3.00 Kid, genuine hand-sewed, and our $2.00 and $2.25 button Shoe, best in the city.

SPRING HEEL SHOES—Full line for Ladies, Misses and Children. Kid and Pebble Goat.

SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS!—The finest to the cheapest. Popular styles. Lowest prices.

SHOES and SLIPPERS—Children's and Infants' wear. Large variety. Beautiful styles.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE
tu th su 33 WHITEHALL STREET.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Atlanta Home Insurance Company,

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as required by the Act of the General Assembly, approved October 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY.

Name of the Company—Atlanta Home Insurance Company.

Locality—Street, Broad, No. 15½, City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia.

CONDITION ON JUNE 30TH, 1886.

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of the capital stock...$200,000 00	
2. Amount paid up in cash	$160,000 00
3. Amount in unpaid subscriptions	40,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Unpaid subscriptions	40,000 00
2. Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company	6,201 37
3. Cash in the hands of agents, in the course of transmission	2,386 76
4. Loans secured by Bond and Mortgage on real estate, Atlanta, Ga., Stone Mountain, Ga., Griffin, Ga., Rome, Ga., Columbus, Ga., West End, Ga., Newnan, Ga., Hall county, Ga.	102,157 50
5. Other Loans	30,300 00

Secured thus:

$11,000.00 secured by $20,000.00 Exposition Cotton Mills stock.

$2,500.00 secured by $3,000.00 Central Presbyterian Church first mortgage bonds.

$1,000.00 secured by $3,900.00 Atlanta Female Institute stock.

$800.00 secured by $1,000 00 Georgia Pacific Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent bonds.

$7,000.00 loaned to E. Van Winkle & Co., indorsed by J. W. English.

$4,000.00 loaned to Nunnally & Rawson, indorsed by E. E. Rawson.

$4,000.00 secured by two Central Railroad bonds of $1,000.00 each, and two Atlanta Street Railway bonds of $1,000 each.

6. Stocks, (par value, $4,100), market value	4,100 00

DESCRIPTION.

	No. of shares.	Par value.	Ma'kt value.
Atlanta Gaslight stock	120	$3,000	$3,000
National Exchange Bank of Augusta stock	11	1,100	1,100

Office furniture	1,071 52
7. Interest actually due and uncollected	1,029 00
8. Premium notes on hand upon which policies have been issued	7,783 89
10. Bonds	48,100 00

DESCRIPTION,

Kind of bond.	No. of bonds.	Par value.	Ma'kt value.
Atlanta City 8 per cent bonds	11	$ 9,000	$ 9,975
Atlanta City 7 per cent bonds	7	7,000	8,030
Atlanta City 6 per cent bonds	10	5.000	5,155
Macon and Augusta Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds	1	1,000	1,000
Georgia Pacific Railroad first mortgage six per cent b'nds	10	10,000	10,550
Southern Agricultural Works 8 per cent bonds	4	2,000	2,000
Georgia Railroad six per cent bond	1	1,000	[illegible]
Mobile and Girard Railroad 8 per cent bond	1	1,000	1,050
Western Railroad of Alabama first mortgage 8 per cent bonds	2	2,000	2,190
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce 7 per cent bonds	8	2,000	2,000
Atlanta Street Railway 8 per cent bonds	2	2,000	2,080
Atlanta Bridge Works 8 per cent bonds	3	3,000	3,000

Total Assets, actual cash market value	$243,130 04

III.—LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000 00
4. Dividends declared, and remaining unpaid	576 99
8. Re-insurance, reserve	26,553 05
9. Surplus beyond capital, as regards policy holders	16,000 00
Total Liabilities	243,130 04

IV.—INCOME.

(During the preceding six months.)

Ten per cent additional call on stock	$20,000 00
1. Cash premiums received	23,483 66
2. Notes received for premiums	3,254 50
3. Interest money received	6,556 46
4. Income from other sources	28 74
Total income	$ 53,323 36

V.—EXPENDITURES.

(During the preceding six months.)

1. Losses paid	$ 6,110 61
2. Dividends paid	21,341 45
3. Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to Agents and Officers of the Company	9,189 91
4. Taxes paid	1,642 34
5. All other payments and expenditures, for re-insurance	1,237 49
Total expenditures	39,521 80

VI.—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 10,000 00

ROBERT J. LOWRY, President.
JOEL HURT, Secretary.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Joel Hurt, who, being duly sworn, says he is the chief officer or agent of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, residing in said State, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

JOEL HURT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of July, 1886.

JOHN T. HALL, JR., N. P. F. C. Ga.

WEAK MEN!
When VITALITY is failing, Brain DRAINED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WASTED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the
FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES
originated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France. Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. TREATISE giving newspaper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE. Consultation (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE.
CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York.
jan3—d1y sun tues thur wky

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

howing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R

*Day Expo. s from Sav'h & Fla. N 14 12 05 n'n	*Day Express North, E. and West No 14 12 15 pm
New York Lim. From North, No 15..12 55 pm	*Day Express Phil & N. Y., No 12. .... 6 15 am
*Cin. & Mem. Ex. from North, No. 11. 11 55 pm	*New York Lim. North N. Y. Phila. etc. No. 16 .... 5 40 pm
Day Express from North No. 13......... 3 30 pm	*Cannon Ball South for S'v'h & Fla. No. 15 ....9 15 am
*Day Ex. from Savannah and Brunswick, No. 16......... 5 35 pm	*Fast Express South for S'vh & Fla. No. 13 5 00 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah* 7 32 am	To Savannah*... 6 00 am
" Barn'sv'll* 7 50 am	To Macon*....... 3 10 pm
" Macon*.... 1 35 pm	To Savannah*... 6 50 pm
"Savannah*... 9 35 pm	To Ba'nesville*. 4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'ga* 7 25 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" Marietta... 8.58 am	To Chattanooga* 1 50 pm
" Rome...... 11 05 am	To Rome........... 3 45 pm
" Chata'go*.. 2 30 pm	To Marietta....... 5 15 pm
" Chata'ga*.. 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga* 5 55 pm
	To Chattanooga* 11 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From M'tgo'ery* 5 00am	To Montgo'ery* 1 15 pm
" M'tgo'ery* 2 25pm	To Montgo'ery*.11 30 pm
" LaGrange. 8 55am	To LaGrange..... 4 25 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* 6 40 am	To Augusta*...... 8 00 am
" Covingt'n.. 7 55 am	To Decatur....... 9 00 am
" Decatur..... 10 15 am	To Clarkston..... 12 10 pm
" Augusta*... 1 00 pm	To Augusta*..... 2 45 pm
" Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Covington.... 6 10 pm
" Augusta*... 5 50 pm	To Augusta*...... 7 30 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Lula........ 8 25 am	To Charlotte*.... 7 40 am
" Charlotte*. 12 30 pm	To Gainesville... 4 00 pm
" Charlotte* 9 40 pm	To Charlotte*.... 5 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*... 7 20 am	To Birming'm*.. 8 05 am
" Bir'g'm*.... 3 55 pm	To Birming'm*.. 4 30 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers.

W. H. PATTERSON, BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—Georgia State 4½ per cent bonds.
Marietta and North Georgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1911.

The State bonds above are too well known to require commendation, and as to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad bonds, I will cheerfully furnish official information as to their merits.

WANTED—
Georgia Railroad Stock.
A. & W. Pt. R. R. Stock and debentures.
South Western R. R. Stock.
Atlanta city bonds.

I BUY AND I WANT TO BUY ALL KINDS OF

BONDS & STOCKS.

Shall be pleased to accommodate investors, either in buying or selling. Information furnished with pleasure. Have first class investment Bonds and Stocks for sale.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital & Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

Property of the Columbus Manufacturing Company.

Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of Columbus.

STATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A. Illges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinafter described, in trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and enumerated (all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Deed Book "A," folios 367 to 373, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia and in Record Deeds, volume O O, pages 81 to 88 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee, state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1886, under the authority conferred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co., on the northwest corner of Broad street and Tenth (formerly Crawford street,) (being the usual place for sheriff's sales in said city of Columbus) at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property of the Columbus manufacturing company, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situated, lying and being, as follows: Fractional section number twenty-six (26) and the north half of fractional section number thirty-five (35), both in fractional township number eighteen (18), range number thirty (30) in formerly Russell now Lee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, known as lots number eighty-six (86) and eighty-seven (87) and the west half of lot number seventy-four (74) and fractions numbered ninety-one (91) and ninety-two (92), and island number three (3) in Chattahoochee river, and a small enclosure situated east of the residence formerly occupied by J. R. Clapp, used as a residence and grazing lot, containing seven (7) acres more or less. All of said lands last described lying and being in the county of Muscogee and state of Georgia, and together with said lands in Lee county, Alabama, containing eight hundred and thirty (830) acres more or less.

Also, all of the said Columbus manufacturing company's buildings on said land in Muscogee county, Ga., operated as a cotton factory, and with all of the improvements in any manner appendant and appurtenant thereto, inclusive of the cards, spindles, looms, machinery and fixtures of every kind whatever contained in said buildings also all and singular the other improvements on all of the lands aforementioned and described; also the entire water power owned and controlled by said Columbus manufacturing company on and in said Chattahoochee river, together with all and singular the rights and franchises by the said Columbus manufacturing company held and possessed therein under the laws of Georgia.

The plant of said cotton factory consists at present of 4,544 spindles, 149 looms and other suitable machinery, all in good condition and producing good work. Present capacity 7,500 yards a day of heavy sheetings and shirtings, three yards to the pound.

The operatives' houses and improvements generally in excellent condition, labor abundant, lands elevated and location of property unsurpassed for health, convenience and economical production—free from the burden of municipal taxes paid by all the other Columbus mills, yet within three miles of the city of Columbus and three quarters of a mile of Columbus and Rome railroad. The water power is the finest in the south, controlling and embracing the whole bed of the Chattahoochee river for the distance of about one mile along the lands of the company, said lands extending along its banks upon the Georgia and Alabama sides of the river. Only a small portion of the water power is required and utilized in running the present mill and the natural falls in the river render but a simple inexpensive dam of logs and plank necessary. This magnificent water power is easily controlled and has a fall of forty-two and a half (42½) feet within three-quarters (¾) of a mile. With a comparatively small expenditure upon a new dam, 125,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand) spindles with looms in proportion can be driven by this water power. Capital for the erection of additional mills and utilization of the immense power now wasted, is all that is needed to make this property the site of a prosperous and populous manufacturing village. The personal inspection of capitalists is invited. Full and satisfactory details will be furnished on application.

J. RHODES BROWNE,
A. ILLGES,
8m Trustees.

FITS A Leading London Physician Establishes an Office in New York. From AM. JOURNAL OF MEDICINE "Dr. Ab Meserole, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years standing cured by him, he guarantees a cure." Large Bottle and Treatise sent free. Give P. O. and Express address to DR. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John Street, New York. Mention this paper. jan24—d in sun tue th

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 21, 1886.

Money easy.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	107	108
Ga. 6s 1889	104	105
Ga. 7s, gold	111	113
Ga. 7s, 1896	120	123
S. C. Brown	107	109
Savannah 5s	97	99
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	111	113
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	122
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	115	117
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	109	112
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	105
Atlanta 5s	105	107
Augusta 7s	108	106
Macon 6s	110	112
Columbus 5s	90	95
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—
Merch'ts B'k	119	—
B'k State Ga	120	150
Gate City Nat	105	110
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. R. 6s, 1897	106	108

R.R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. 6s, 1910	110	112
Ga. R. 6s, 1922	111	114
Cen. R. 7s, 1893	111	113
C. C. & A. 1st	111	113
A. & C. 1st	122	125
A. & C. inc	105	107
M. & A. ind	100	103
W. of Ala. 1st	105	107
do. 2d	112	114
Ga. Pac. ind.	109	111
Ga. Pac. 2d	50	[illegible]
Am'cus, Prest. & L'mkn 1st 7s	103	106
M. & N. G. 1st		101
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	182	184
At. & Char	100	105
Southwest'n	118	120
S. Carolina	5	10
Central	72	74
Central deb	99	101
Aug. & Sav	119	121
A. & W. Pt	101	103
do. deb	103	105
C. C. & A	25	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The stock market today although recording more business than usual last week, was yet a traders market only. Large operators are still in a waiting mood, and transactions at the stock exchange are likely to have little significance until the public feels confidence enough to take a hand in the game or some of the leaders begin to sell out on their following. The market today was subject to fits of activity and strength or vice versa.

Lake Shore was the principal attraction, and was bought freely by London, which also purchased Erie and Union Pacific. Union Pacific was strong on the report that the debt extension bill would be repealed at the last moment, and on rumored buying by Gould. Jersey Central weakened in the morning on the adverse decision of the New Jersey court of appeals, but recovered later on a report from a meeting of the committee on the Baltimore and Ohio proposition. Room traders were bulliesh. Sales, 232,000 shares.

Exchange 486¾. Money 1½@2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $128,420,000; currency $20,077,000. **Governments** quiet but strong; 4s 126⅝; 3s 100¼ bid. **State bonds** dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	104
do. Class B 5s	*106
Ga. 6s	100½
Ga. 7s mortgage	102
N. C. 6s	123½
do. 4s	97½
S. C. con. Brown	107½
Tennessee 6s	61½
Virginia 6s	45
Virginia consols	53
Chesap'ke & Ohio	9
Chicago & N. W.	113⅝
do. preferred	140½
Del. & Lack	127¼
Erie	33⅛
East Tenn.	5⅝
Lake Shore	86⅞
L. & N.	43¾
Memphis & Char.	36
Mobile & Ohio	14½

N. & C.	57
N. O. Pac. 1sts	68⅜
N. Y. Central	106¼
Norfolk & W'n pre.	40¼
Northern Pacific	26⅞
do. preferred	59¼
Pacific Mail	56¼
Reading	25
Rich. & Alleghany	1
Richmond & Dan	141
Rich & W. P. Ter'l	32¼
Rock Island	126
St. Paul	93¼
do. preferred	122¼
Texas Pacific	10⅞
Union Pacific	55¾
N. J. Central	55⅞
Missouri Pacific	107¾
Western Union	66⅝

*Bid. ‡Ex-dividend. †Offered. §Asked.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 21, 1886.

New York—The cotton market opened without much change, but in the afternoon a better feeling was developed, and prices moved upwards, the months closing firm. Spots, middling 9½c.

Net receipts four days 7,676 bales, against 1,216 bales last year; exports 15,291 bales; last year 6,071 bales; stock 269,036 bales; last year 225,048 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

July	9.40@ 9.44	9.48@ 9.50
August	9.43@ 9.45	9.50@ 9.51
September	9.39@......	9.45@ 9.46
October	9.29@......	9.34@ 9.35
November	9.28@......	9.33@ 9.34
December	9.30@ 9.31	9.35@ 9.36
January	9.40@......	9.45@ 9.46
February	9.48@ 9.50	9.54@ 9.55
March	9.60@......	9.64@ 9.65

Closed firm; sales 58,400 bales.

Local—Cotton steady; middling 9c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.		
By wagon	—	
Air-Line Railroad	—	
Georgia Railroad	—	
Central Railroad	—	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—	
West Point Railroad	—	
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad	—	
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—	
Total	—	
Receipts previously	160,820	
Total	160,820	
Stock September 1	433	
Grand total		161,253
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipments today	280	
Shipments previously	145,369	
Local consumption previously	11,827	
Total		157,476
Actual stock on hand		3,777

NEW YORK, July 21—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The demand was was more spirited today, and the market gained 5@6 points with a pretty firm tone preserved up to the close. An absence of sellers and a growing fear of a deal in August similar to the one accomplished contracts appeared to alarm the shorts, and created a demand which was almost wholly to cover. Crop advices were very generally in good form, and cable advices tame, the latter including intimations of probable short time at Manchester.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands 5¼; middling Orleans 5 5-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,000; American 3,100; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery delivery 5 14-64; August and September delivery 5 14-64; September and October delivery 5 10-64; November and December delivery 5 5-64; December and January delivery 5 5-64; January and February delivery 5 6-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 21—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,200 bales; uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 14-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 14-64 sellers; August and September delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 10-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 6-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 5-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 5-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 6-64, buyers; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 21—4:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 14-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 14-64, value; August and September delivery 5 14-64, value; September and October delivery 5 10-64, value; October and November delivery 5 6-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 4-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 5-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 6-64, buyers; September, delivery 5 14-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, July 21—Cotton firm; sales 604 bales; middling uplands 9½; middling Orleans 9 11-16; net receipts none; gross 2,312; consolidated net receipts 278; exports to Great Britain 3,813; to continent 287; stock 198,055.

GALVESTON, July 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 53 bales; gross 53; sales 30; stock 2,548; exports coastwise 1,885.

NORFOLK, July 21—Cotton steady; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; stock 4,617; sales 80; exports coastwise 7.

BALTIMORE, July 21—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 9 9-16; net receipts none bales; gross 556; sales —; stock 9,935; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 163.

BOSTON, July 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 38 bales; gross 115; sales none; stock 6,319.

WILMINGTON, July 21—Cotton firm; middling 9; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 585.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; net receipts 85 bales; gross 145; sales none; stock 11,436.

SAVANNAH, July 21—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 11; stock 6,265.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 60 bales; gross 60; sales 100; stock 19,366; exports to Great Britain 2,787; coastwise 974.

MOBILE, July 21—Cotton nominal; middling 9; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 4,722.

MEMPHIS, July 21—Cotton steady; middling 9¼; net receipts 14 bales; shipments 165; sales 350; stock 11 255.

AUGUSTA, July 21—Cotton firm; middling 8⅞; net receipts 14 bales; shipments —; sales 411.

CHARLESTON, July 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales 90; stock 2,70[illegible]; exports coastwise 189.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 21—Wheat showed very much the same steady, monotonous, featureless grind as for several days past, not succeeding, up to half an hour before the close, in getting over quotations, nor at any time ranging so far below them as to induce the belief that the market was any nearer breaking than it has before. August opened at 78⅛c but gradually declined to 77⅝c and recovered to 78⅛c.

Corn came near booming again today, and throughout the session was firm and strong. Traders are very ready to believe any reports of damage to corn, and when receipts drop as little as they did today everybody wants some. Buying all day was active. September opened at 39⅞c, advanced to 40⅝c, around which price the demand for it seemed just about as brisk as at lower figures. The market had its reactions, but they were fractional, and cut but a little figure. The close at 1 o'clock was firm and steady.

Oats sympathized strongly with corn, and made a steady advance.

Provisions were easier, September pork at one time being 27½c lower than the close yesterday, but later it lessened the distance by 12½c. The general tone was easy and the close barely steady.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 21, 1886.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
July	77⅛	77½	77⅛	77½
PORK.				
July	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 50
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
July	6 05	6 05	6 05	6 05

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 21—Flour—Best patent $5.75@$6.00; extra fancy $5.00@$5.25; fancy $4.75@$5.00; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family $4.00; family $3.25@$3.50; extra $3.00@$3.25. Wheat—Old No. 2 red $1.00@$1.05; old No. 3 do. 95c; new No. 2 75@80c. Bran—Large sacks 70c; small 75c. Corn meal—Plain 60c; belted 60; pea meal $1.00. Grits—$3.25. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 60c; No. 2 white mixed 58c; No. 2 mixed 57c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 45. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; small bales 85c. No. 1, large bales, 85c; small bales 85c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00.

BALTIMORE, July 21—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$2.90; extra $3.00@$3.65; family $3.75@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.25@$4.00; Rio brands $4.50@$4.62. Wheat, southern firm; western steady and quiet; southern red 85@87; amber 87@89; No. 1 Maryland 86 asked; No. 2 western winter red spot 85@85¼. Corn, southern nominally steady and firm; western easy and dull; southern white 48@50; yellow 48@50.

NEW YORK, July 21—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $3.05@$3.50; good to choice $3.90@$5.45. Wheat a shade lower; No. 2 red August 87@87⅜; September 87⅞@88 5-16. Corn steady and moderately active; No. 2 July 47; August 46⅞@47½. Oats ¼@½c higher and moderately active; No. 2 37@37¼; July 37. Hops quiet; common to choice 5@25.

ST. LOUIS, July 21—Flour dull; choice $3.25@$3.40; fancy $2.65@$3.75. Wheat fairly active and easy; No. 2 red cash 77⅛@77¾; August 77¾@78¼. Corn very strong; No. 2 mixed cash 36¼; August 36@36¾. Oats more active but ⅛@¼c lower; No. 2 mixed cash 28½@29⅛; August 27⅞.

CHICAGO, July 21—Flour quiet; southern winter wheat $4.45@$4.50. Wheat, No. 2 July, old, 76⅞@77¼; August 77⅝@78⅛. Corn, July 38@38⅞; August 38¾@39¾. Oats, No. 2 August 29@29⅜; September 29¾@30.

CINCINNATI, July 21—Flour in fair demand; family $3.60@$3.80; fancy $3.50@$4.10. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 77@77½. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 38½@39. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 33.

LOUISVILLE, July 21—Grain steady. Wheat, No. 2 No. 2 red 71. Corn, No. 2 white 40. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 33.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 21—Coffee — Fancy Rio 13c; choice 11½@12½c; prime 10½@11c; fair 9¾@10; ordinary 9½@10c. Sugar — Standard granulated 7c; standard A 6¾c; off A 6½; white extra C 6¼c; yellow C 6c. Syrups — New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 43c; prime kettle 30@35c; choice centrifugal 35c; primecut 28@30c; fair do. 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. choice 40c; do. prime 27@30c. Teas—Black 35@60; green 35@60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 80c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls, $3.50; kits 50; pails 55. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, ₩ gross, $1.13; ₩ 200, $2.00; ₩ 300, $3.50; ₩ 400, $4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes, 5¾c. Rice, prime, 5; fair, 4. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese — Full cream, —; factory, —.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, common to prime 7½@10¼. Sugar, demand light with holders firm; Louisiana open kettle choice 5½; strictly prime 5⅜; common to good common 4⅛@4⅞; Louisiana centrifugals, plantation granulated 6⅛; choice white 6 3-16; off white 5⅞@6; prime yellow clarified 5 13-16@6⅞. Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle good prime to strictly prime 32; prime 20@22; good fair 17@18; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 15@19. Rice in fair demand and higher; Louisiana ordinary to good 3¼@4½.

NEW YORK, July 21—Coffee fair Rio dull at 9⅞. Sugar quiet and unchanged; fair to good refining 4⅞@5; refined, C 4⅞@5; extra C 6@6⅛; white extra C 6@6⅛; yellow 4½@4¾; off A 5¾@6; mould A 6⅝; standard A 5¾; confectioners A 6⅜; cut loaf and crushed 6⅝@6¾; powdered 6 11-16@6¾; granulated 6 3-16@6¼; Cubes 6 11-16@6¾. Molasses steady; 50-test 18½. Rice steady; domestic 4@7.

CINCINNATI, July 21—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 5@5¾.

CHICAGO, July 21—Sugar steady; standard A 6⅝ granulated 7⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, July 21—Provisions dull and easy. Pork $10.15. Lard 6.30. Bulk meats, boxed lots, long clear 6.25; short ribs 6.35; short clear 6.50. Bacon, long clear 6.90; short ribs 6.95@7.00; short clear 7.20; hams 11@12¼.

LOUISVILLE, July 21—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib 7; sides 7.20; shoulders 6½. Bulk meats, clear ribs 6.45; clear sides 6.80; shoulders 6. Mess pork $11.00. Hams, sugar-cured 11½@12½. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, July 21—Mess pork, July and August $9.40@9.57½. Lard, July and August 6.52½@6.55; September 6.60@6.65. Short rib sides active but lower; August 5.97½@6.07½; September 6.12½@6.15.

NEW YORK, July 21—Pork unchanged; old $10.50@$10.62½; new $11.25@$11.62½. Middles dull; long clear 7. Lard 2@4 points lower and dull; western steam spot 6.80; September 6.84@6.86.

CINCINNATI, July 21—Pork dull at $10 62½. Lard easier at 6.15. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 6⅛. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7; short ribs 7¼; short clear 7½.

ATLANTA, July 21—Bulk clear rib sides 7@7½c. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 12½@13c; do. small average 13½@14c. Lard — Refined 7½@8c; leaf 8½@9c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, July 21—Apples—$5.50@6.00 ₩ bbl. Lemons—$6.50@$7.00. Oranges—$.600@$6.50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—₩ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ₩ gal; $14 ₩ bbl, California Pears $5.00 ₩ box. Citron—15@40c. Almonds — 20c. Pecans — 12c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 2@8c; apples 2c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 21—Eggs—9@10c. Butter—Jersey, 25c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grade 12@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@27c; spring chickens, large 10@12½; small 12½@15; cocks 20; ducks 25@27. Irish potatoes — Large $2.50. Sweet Potatoes — None. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—$3.00@$3.25. Cabbage—1c.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, July 21—Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 36@40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.

Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company.

General Office, Marietta, Ga., July 21, '86.—I take pleasure in announcing that the Marietta and North Georgia railroad is now completed and open for travel, as far as White Path Springs, in Gilmer county, 76 miles north of Marietta.

On and after this date a daily passenger schedule will be in operation as follows: Leave Marietta at 8:50 a. m., arrive at White Path at 1:20 p. m.; returning, leave White Path at 12:20 noon, arrive at Marietta at 5:30 p. m.

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General Superintendent.

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L've Atlanta	1 15 pm	11 30 pm	4 25 pm
Lv. Fairburn	1 59 pm	12 30 am	5 55 pm
" Palmetto	2 12 pm	12 45 am	6 23 pm
" Newnan	2 39 pm	1 19 am	7 23 pm
" Grantville	3 07 pm	1 53 am	8 15 pm
" LaGrange	3 47 pm	2 41 am	9 40 pm
" West Point	4 26 pm	3 32 am	
" Opelika	5 08 pm	4 30 am	
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 31 pm	11 55 am	
Ar. Montgomery	7 20 pm	7 00 am	
Ar. Pensacola	5 15 am	2 30 pm	
" Mobile	2 30 am	2 10 pm	
" New Orleans	7 20 am	7 30 pm	

SELMA DIVISION.

	No. 2.†	No. 12.†	No. 54.*
Lv. Montgomery	5 00 am	8 45 am	8 20 am
Ar. Selma	7 30 am	12 30 pm	10 50 am
Lv. Selma	....	1 05 pm	10 55 am
" Greensboro	....	4 44 pm	1 10 pm
Ar. Akron	....	6 00 pm	2 05 pm

	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 1. Daily except Sunday.
Lv. New Orleans	7 00 pm	7 45 am	
" Mobile	12 20 am	1 05 pm	
Lv. Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am	
Lv. Selma	....	5 00 pm	
Lv. Montgomery	8 20 am	9 30 pm	
Lv. Columbus	8 20 am	10 50 pm	
Lv. Opelika	10 35 am	12 50 am	
" West Point	11 21 am	1 42 am	3 17 am
" LaGrange	11 50 am	2 14 am	4 17 am
" Hogansville	12 14 n'n	2 47 am	5 02 am
" Grantville	12 27 n'n	3 01 am	5 31 am
" Newnan	12 54 pm	3 31 am	6 30 am
" Palmetto	1 20 pm	4 00 am	7 20 am
" Fairburn	1 32 pm		7 42 am
Ar. Atlanta	2 25 pm	5 00 am	8 55 am

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Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central (20th Meridian time).

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 27, 1886.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE PASSENGER trains on these roads will run as follows:

GOING FROM ATLANTA.

Lv. Atlanta D No 52	6:00 a m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	11:35 a m
" Carrolton D E S	5:00 p m
" Macon D No 52	9:30 a m
" Augusta D No 17	4:30 p m
" Savannah D No 52	4:07 p m
" Jacksonville	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 21	12:00 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 27	4:28 p m
" Blakely D E S No 25	6:53 p m
" Albany D No 25	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	3:58 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:25 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:23 p m
Lv. Atlanta D No 2	3:10 p m
Ar. Thomaston D E S	7:15 p m
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 2	7:00 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah	
" Jacksonville D	8:55 a m
" Perry D E S No 23	9:10 p m
" Fort Gaines	
" Blakeley	
" Albany D No 3	11:10 p m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
Lv. Atlanta D No 54	6:30 p m
Ar. Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
" Macon D No 54	10:40 p m
" Augusta	
" Savannah D No 54	6:30 a m
" Jacksonville D	12 noon
" Perry D E S No 21	12:00 p m
" Fort Gaines E D S No 27	4:28 p m
" Blakeley D E S No 25	6:53 p m
" Albany D No 25	2:45 p m
" Eufaula D No 1	3:58 p m
" Columbus D No 5	2:25 p m
" Montgomery D No 1	7:23 p m

Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta, to Savannah; through sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Jacksonville via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close connection at Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for Southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No 2 connects at Albany with B & W R R. Trains 52 and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W R'y for all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	7:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 51	8:40 a m
" Albany D No 26	12:00 m
" Blakeley D E S No 26	8:00 a m
" Fort Gaines D E S No 28	10:05 a m
" Perry D E S No 22	6:00 a m
" Eufaula D No 2	10:55 a m
" Columbus D No 6	12:00 m
" Montgomery D No 2	7:40 a m
" Augusta D No 18	10:25 a m
" Macon D No 51	5:40 p m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton D	5:00 a m
Ar. Atlanta D	9:30 p m
Lv Jacksonville via Savannah D	6:20 p m
" Jacksonville via Albany	
" Savannah D No 53	8:20 p m
" Albany No 4	5:40 a m
" Blakeley	
Fort Gaines	
" Perry	
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Augusta	
" Macon D No 53	3:35 a m
" Thomaston	
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 53	7:22 a m
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D	
" Jacksonville via Atlanta D	7:32 p m
" Savannah	
" Albany D	5:40 a m
" Blakely	
" Fort Gaines	
" Perry D E S No 24	7:35 a m
" Eufaula	
" Columbus	
" Montgomery	
" Macon D No 1	9:45 a m
" Thomaston D E S No 34	8:30 a m
" Carrollton	
Ar. Atlanta D No 1	1:35 p m

Sleeping cars on trains from Savannah to Macon and Atlanta to Augusta. Connection at Atlanta with all diverging roads to eastern and western points and local stations. Through sleeping and sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 p. m., via Waycross, Atlanta and Macon. D—Daily. D E S—daily except Sunday. Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union depot thirty minutes prior to leaving of all trains.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah, Ga.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.
R. SCHMIDT, Atlanta, Ga.

AND NEW ORLEANS
HORT LINE.
rg and Shreveport
--VIA--
TGOMERY!
LY LINE
OPERATING
E DAILY TRAINS
—AND—
Buffet Sleeping Cars
BETWEEN
New Orleans Without Change
e table in effect July 18th, 1886.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday.
	1 15 pm	11 30 pm	4 25 pm
	1 59 pm	12 30 am	5 55 pm
	2 12 pm	12 45 am	6 23 pm
	2 39 pm	1 19 am	7 23 pm
	3 07 pm	1 53 am	8 15 pm
	3 47 pm	2 41 am	9 40 pm
	4 26 pm	3 32 am	
	5 08 pm	4 30 am	
Ga	6 31 pm	11 55 am	
	7 20 pm	7 00 am	
	5 15 am	2 30 pm	
	2 30 am	2 10 pm	
	7 20 am	7 30 pm	

SELMA DIVISION.

	No. 2.	No. 12.	No. 54.
	5 00 am	8 45 am	8 20 am
	7 30 am	12 30 pm	10 50 am
		1 05 pm	10 55 am
		4 44 pm	1 10 pm
		6 00 pm	2 05 pm

	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday.
	7 00 pm	7 45 am	
	12 20 am	1 05 pm	
	10 20 pm	7 05 am	
		5 00 pm	
	8 20 am	9 30 pm	
	8 20 am	10 50 pm	
	10 35 am	12 50 am	
	11 21 am	1 42 am	3 17 am
	11 50 am	2 14 am	4 17 am
	12 14 n'n	2 47 am	5 02 am
	12 27 n'n	3 01 am	5 31 am
	12 54 pm	3 31 am	6 30 am
	1 20 pm	4 00 am	7 20 am
	1 32 pm		7 42 am
	2 25 pm	5 00 am	8 55 am

Sunday.
ROUGH CAR SERVICE.
man Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to New
t change.
man Buffet sleeper Washington to
local sleeper Atlanta to Montgom-
Montgomery to New Orleans.
man Buffet sleeper New Orleans to
man Buffet sleeper Montgomery to
local sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.
LESS, A. J. ORME,
r Agent, General Agent,
treet, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
MWELL, CECIL GABBETT,
ass. Agent, General Manager.
ontgomery, Alabama.

Southwestern & Mont-
& Eufaula Railroads.
this system are run by Central
time).
SAVANNAH, Ga., June 27, 1886.
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No 54 10:40 p m
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D 9:30 p m
le via Savannah D 8:20 p m
le via Albany
D No 53 8:20 p m
15:40 a m
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GERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah, Ga.
MNE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
HELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
HITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.
MIDT, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, JULY 22.

MEETINGS—
REUNION OF FORTY-SECOND GEORGIA REGIMENT.
AMUSEMENTS—
BASEBALL—ATLANTA VS. MEMPHIS, AT 4 P. M.
AT DEGIVE'S—CINDERELLA, AT MATINEE AND NIGHT.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught On the Fly by The Constitution Reporters.

THE SICK CHINAMAN.—Charlie Sing, the Chinaman who is so dangerously ill with typoid fever, was no better last night, and he may die at any time. He will not consent to be carried to a hospital.

CUNNINGHAM'S PEACHES.—Mr. J. D. Cunningham, Jr., has commenced to gather his crop of peaches on his Orchard Hill farm, in Spalding county, one of the largest and most valuable orchards in the state.

TAKES IT QUIETLY.—E. G. Weeks, the man charged with the murder of Bud Nash, is still in jail. He takes things quietly, and says he does not fear his trial. Mr. Osborn says he never had less trouble with a prisoner than with Weeks.

MRS S. A. WHITE DEAD.—This estimable lady the wife of Major E. T. White, late proprietor of the National hotel, died Tuesday night. Her remains will be interred today at Stone Mountain. Mrs. White was a most excellent lady.

MELON PARTY.—The Willing Workers of the First Baptist church will give a melon party at Mrs. Sam's, 183 Collins street, on Friday evening, the 23d inst. The programme is quite interesting. Admission five cents. Let all their friends be present.

HE HAS GONE.—Rev. Sam W. Small, the Atlanta evangelist, left yesterday afternoon for Warrensburg, Mo., where he has a long engagement, together with his co-laborer, the Rev. Sam Jones. Mr. Small was at home only a day, but during that time met many of his old friends, who were delighted to see him looking so well.

HE IS HERE.—Gamble, the young man who was arrested a few days ago charged with manipulating a blind tiger at the Headlight restaurant, has returned to the city and will be ready for trial Saturday. Gamble went to his home to see his mother, who is quite sick, and went in obedience to a telegram announcing her illness.

ACROSS THE RIVER.—After an illness of several days, with typhoid fever, Mr. J. H. Abernathy died at his brother-in-law's, Mr. Stanton, West End, yesterday morning. Mr. Abernathy was a Peters street merchant, and was a gentleman of unquestionable integrity. While it was known that he was very sick, his death was not expected. The funeral services will be held today.

THEY PLAY TODAY.—The Cinderella party will open at DeGive's opera house this afternoon at 3 o'clock, sharp. The doors will be open at 2. The reserved seat sheet has been marked up sufficiently to insure the presence of a large audiedce. Little Bertha Martin will capture the audience by her perfect rendition of the part of Cinderella. The opera will be presented again tonight.

HE WILL RECOVER.—Summers, the negro man who was found on Fort street several weeks ago with a bullet hole entirely through him, is still alive and improving rapidly. Dr. Westmoreland has been unremitting and careful in his attentions and now feels satisfied that Summers will get well. The wounded darky has never made any statement concerning the cause of his wound except the first one, which has never been believed.

MR. JAMES AND THE GOVERNMENT.—Collector Crenshaw has not heard anything from Washington yet in reference to the alleged back taxes of Mr. John H. James. He is waiting for instructions before pressing the matter. Mr. James has declined to pay the money which it is claimed he owes, and says he is not due the government anything. Gentlemen who are familiar with the law and the facts say that if Mr. James owes the government anything the amount is very insignificant—a mere nothing; not worth fooling with.

THEY WANT TO GO TO CHATTANOOGA.—Captain Bentley, of the Georgia Cadets, left this morning for Chattanooga to make arrangements for his company in that city during the colored encampment which begins on the 30th instant. The Cadets have been away from home several times, and have always made a good impression wherever they go. Three years ago they went to Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio, and Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee, and made quite a reputation for drilling and soldierly conduct.

RAMBLING RIGGINS!—Some time ago C. C. Riggins was before a United States commissioner charged with working in a distillery and fraudulently using stamped whisky packages. In default of bond he was sent to jail. After a short time Riggins was taken out of jail by a deputy marshal to swear out warrants against other parties, when he escaped, or rather he went off and didn't come back. He fled to the mountains of Heard county; but the marshals heard of him, and yesterday he was brought back and lodged in jail.

THEY NEED HELP.—Two middle-aged ladies living at 87½ Broad street, are in need of assistance. They are from Augusta, and are sisters, and have, evidently, by their appearance and address, seen better days. Both are very ill and need medicine, food, attention, everything. A physician is nobly giving them his services free, and even furnishing medicine free. but they are sadly in need of food, which their illness renders them unable to procure. Some kind friend sent them provisions enough to last a week a short while ago, but these cannot last forever.

HE BROKE THE TRUNK OPEN.—Yesterday afternoon an amusing accident happened on Marietta street, near the postoffice building. A negro drayman had been hired to haul a trunk to the union passenger depot, and was moving down the street at a rapid speed. When in front of the postoffice building his dray ran over a stick of wood, which a passing wagon had dropped. The jar was sufficient to throw the trunk from the wagon, and as it struck the belgian block the lid flew up and the contents were scattered about promiscuously. Wearing apparel, books, papers and table cutlery composed the contents of the trunk. The drayman picked up the articles, but was unable to put them back in the trunk, as it was not large enough, according to his mode of packing.

AT EAST POINT.—A large party of Atlantians went down to East Point, Tuesday night, to attend the entertainment given at the schoolhouse. There was a brilliant programme of vocal and instrumental music rendered by Miss Maud D'Alvigny, Mrs. Lewis H. Clarke, Miss M. H. Taylor, and Messrs. Girardey, A. J. and W. P. Gallagher and Bain. Miss Corine Stocker and Miss Ida May Gartrell delighted the audience with some charming recitations and the tableaux excited the admiration of all. After the entertainment the audience partook of refreshments, and the Atlanta party returned on the midnight train. The stage management of Mr. Thomas Ware added greatly to the success of the affair, and Mrs. Ware and other East Point ladies made the social and festive features of the occasion so attractive that the entertainment will not soon be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to attend.

Entertainment.

The ladies of the Fifth Baptist church will give a delightful musical festival and some refreshments at the Gate City Armory, Peachtree street tonight.

All trains stop in front of the Cliff house and cottages at Tallulah Falls, the Niagara of the south. tu th

THE OLD VETERANS.

REUNION OF THE GALLANT OLD 7TH GEORGIA.

The Soldiers Meet and Have a Grand Reunion—A Large Attendance and a Royal Time—The Business Transacted and the Speeches Made—Around the Festal Board.

The old soldiers of the 7th Georgia regiment had a glorious reunion yesterday.

At 10 o'clock the veterans assembled in the basement of the county courthouse, and for one hour there was a general handshaking and social intermingling of the battle scarred boys who were willing to sacrifice their lives for their country.

General L. J. Gartrell, president of the association, was loudly cheered as he entered. Though in feeble health and scarcely able to be out, the gallant general seemed to take on new life; and when he called the regiment to order, and proceeded to address them, there was the most intense enthusiasm displayed. Tears gathered in the eyes of many when General Gartrell said that he might never meet with them again, and though as sick as he was, and acting against the advice of his physician, he could not resist the temptation to come out,

GRASP HIS OLD COMRADE

by the hand, and listen again to the war stories of as true soldiers as ever wore the jacket of gray. The odds were never too much for the Seventh Georgia to fear to face. They were ready to fight and die for a cause they believed to be sacred. Many fell upon the fields of battle, but there remained a few who delighted to meet in annual reunion to perpetuate the memory of their dead comrades, and to feel the kindly grasp of the hand of those who fought shoulder to shoulder with them. The general said it had been his desire to write a history of the regiment, but continued ill health and pressing business engagements had prevented his doing so. He hoped at some future time to be able to prepare at least a portion of it. The speaker asked that a new president be elected who had more physical strength to attend to the duties, but loud cries of "no," "no;" "you are the man," caused the general to take his seat.

The general was frequently applauded, and his address was in every way worthy the occasion.

ANSWERING TO THE ROLL.

Captain C. K. Maddox, secretary, called the roll, the following responding:

Company A—Colonel G. H. Carmichael.

Company B—General L. J. Gartrell, A. Owens, W. D. Weaver, J. T. Jordan, A. Burnham, Thomas Wood, J. G. Wood, Hiram McGriff, Lieutenant Samuel Hape, Lieutenant S. T. Stocks.

Company C—Captain J. M. Holcombe, D. G. Hollis, Major L. B. Anderson, Lieutenant J. B. Foot.

Company D—Captain D. J. Hardage, T. M. Smith, Sergeant J. B. Duncan, D. W. Johns, Hiram Bobo, D. M. James, F. M. Duncan, L. C. Meek, W. F. Meadors, J. L. Fay, J. W. Newell.

Company E—Lieutenant R. F. Davis, J. A. Martin, A. W. Mashburn, R. Bobufield, G. W. L. Powell, W. E. Thomas.

Company F—Captain N. S. Culpepper, I. S. Mitchell.

Company G—Lieutenant-Colonel John Dunwoody, Captain R. B. Hicks, F. A. Hargrove, W. M. Gant, D. Buice, W. C. Whatley, J. S. Gant, J. P. Field, W. F. Seaton.

Company I—Captain W. J. Hudson, Lieutenant Virgil A. Hamby, B. W. Osborne, W. B. Clinkscales, Sergeant L. C. Downs.

Company K—J. M. Smith, J. L. Beall, A. M. Turner, C. W. Wells, G. W. Herndon, W. T. Shipley, C. Bridwell, W. J. Hillburn, Captain C. K. Maddox, T. J. Phillips, James M. Berry, Lieutenant W. H. Clayton.

Surgeons, Dr. Joseph Ganahl, Dr. H. L. Wilson, Dr. J. F. Alexander.

PRESIDENT G. H. CARMICHAEL.

After the calling of the roll, President Gartrell announced that he could not serve longer, and asked that some one else be elected. The name of Colonel G. H. Carmichael was proposed, and without opposition he was elected. President Carmichael accepted the honor conferred in a beautiful speech.

The captain of each company, if living, if not, the first officer in rank, and the field officers, constitute the vice-presidents.

Major L. B. Anderson was elected a vice-president.

Captain W. J. Hudson, of Cobb, was elected assistant secretary.

The following were elected an executive committee:

Company A, Dr. A. G. North; company B, Dr. S. Hape; company C, J. B. Foot; company D, Sergeant J. B. Duncan; company E, Lieutenant R. F. Davis; company F, James Archer; company G, I. S. Mitchell; company H, D. Buice; company I, L. C Downs; company K, Lieutenant W. H. Clayton.

A FEW OF THE SPEECHES.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson was called for and made a ringing talk. He spoke of the noble work of the gallant old 7th Georgia, and said there was nothing which could afford him greater pleasure than to meet with his old comrades. He loved the name, and every man who shouldered the musket under the regimental flag of the 47th Georgia had a warm place in his heart.

Sergeant J. B. Duncan, with his old canteen swung across his back, made a good old time war talk. He said he was glad to shake hands with the boys, and there was only one thing he regretted, and that was that President Gartrell was in such feeble health. The canteen in Sergeant Duncan's possession was taken from a dead yankee at the battle of the Wilderness. At the same time he captured a razor and several other things. At this battle he was shot in the head, and has the hat he was wearing at the time.

Dr. Joseph Ganahl, of Augusta, made a very fine address, and was frequently and loudly applauded. He was followed by Captain C. K. Maddox, C. W. Wells, W. J. Hudson and others. All the speeches were stirring ones, and the best of humor prevailed.

A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial of all the deceased members, which shall be read at the next reunion.

A committee was appointed to extend to Major M. C. Kiser an invitation to dine with the regiment at the National Hotel. Major Kiser is a brother to the late Major John F. Kiser, who was the last major of the regiment and an officer who won for himself the love and esteem of every member.

Captain L. C. Downs, of Savannah, moved that the association adjourn till the 21st of July, 1887, to meet at Salt Springs, this being the place selected.

Before putting the motion General Gartrell said he desired again to return his thanks for the courtesies extended him by the regiment, and that he wished each and every member of the company and their families long life and prosperity.

The motion was put and carried.

THEY DID NOT MIND THE RAIN.

The old soldiers at half-past 1 o'clock fell into line and through the drenching rain marched to the National hotel, where an elegant repast awaited them. When the company were seated the blessing was asked by General Gartrell, and all hands went to work to satisfy the inner man. There was everything good to eat and cooked to a turn, and the soldier boys seemed to enjoy it. Mine Host Sloan was mingling with the crowd and trying to see that no one wanted that which he did not get. When the plates were shoved back, the sparkling wine was brought forth and the toasts began.

Captain W. J. Hudson—"Let us drink to the memory of the first captain of the Seventh Georgia ever killed, Captain Moyer, of company D. A nobler spirit never shed blood on Virginia soil."

In silence the toast was drank.

Captain L. C. Downs—"Comrades, let us drink to the memory of Colonel Cooper, who sleeps with the dead."

Sergeant Duncan—"Here's to the first gallant colonel, L. J. Gartrell, a brave and true man."

The entire regiment

AROSE AND IN SILENCE DRANK

to the memory of Major John F. Kiser, whose soul had taken its flight to the spirit land. As the soldiers drank their eyes rested upon the portrait of Major Kiser, near the center of the room.

A number of other toasts were offered, and when all had finished a few loud blasts from Colonel Sloan's historic horn ended the dinner.

The rain prevented the proposed drive over the city, and soon the farewells were said, and the old soldiers scattered, each one carrying with him memories of a pleasant day.

A remarkable thing was the fact that in the entire crowd not a single red-headed man could be found, and the further fact that Jim Berry was the only man who could not show a scar.

THE REUNION TODAY.

Programme For the 42d Georgia Regiment Reunion.

If the 42d Georgia regiment don't have a good time today it will be because the rain falls too heavy.

Every arrangement has been completed for a royal good time, and the local members of the regiment have spared neither pains or expense to make the occasion a memorable one.

The regiment will assemble in the superior court room at 8:30 o'clock.

Welcome address by the mayor, Hon. George Hillyer.

Reply by Captain W. T. Smith, of Buford, Georgia.

After the speaking the regiment will form left in front, and move across the railroad up Pryor street, halting in front of the Kimball house. Five companies, taking the Gate City line, and the other five companies moving around in front of the National hotel, taking cars on Atlanta street car line, moving at 10:20 a. m

On arriving at the springs the election of officers and the adoption of by-laws for the association and other business matters will take place.

Captain Thomas A. Hill, of company I, and now from his Texas home, will take command as officer of the day, and arrange for the shooting matches.

After dinner, which takes place at 12:30 to 1 o'clock p. m., the boys will have a general hand shaking and social intercourse.

The picture of General R. J. Henderson will be presented by L. P. Thomas, the commander of the regiment, to the best shot in the regiment. Three men selected from each company to contest for the prize.

The contest between the three crack shots of the 42d Georgia, and three selected from the 9th Georgia battalion, will be an interesting feature of the evening. The prize for this team is a barrel of cold ice lemonade.

All should go out and spend a day. Have your baskets well filled and make the old vets feel happy for a day.

Three pictures presented to Colonel L. P. Thomas, by the Rev. Samuel W. Small, of the battle of the 22nd July, showing points of interest on that memorable day, and the point on the Georgia railroad where the 42nd Georgia captured the famous DeGress battery, will be on exhibition in the superior court room this morning so that the members of this gallant old command can see them and get a faint idea of what the great panoramic view of this battle is, and which is now offered for view at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Card From Colonel Maddox.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: There is a statement in this morning's CONSTITUTION, that I am prevented from the pleasure of being present at the reunion of the Forty-second Georgia regiment, from sickness, being confined to my bed. I am not confined to my bed, but am suffering from an attack of sciatica that I have been carrying along with me occasionally for the last thirty years, and is still "sticking to me closer than a brother," and I doubt if my right to it will be questioned even by a Hunnicutt remedy, or any one of the thousand others. This is a small matter except to myself, hence I ask you to insert this, and if you think proper, send bill to me, as the mistake was no fault of yours.

Respectfully,
R. F. MADDOX.

THE WEAVER-PIERCE CASE.

The Two Widows Preparing For Trial—A Detective Employed.

Mrs. James P. Weaver, the Indianapolis lady who came to Atlanta in the early part of the past spring and identified the stock man who was killed in the Georgia Pacific collision at the seventeen mile tank has not abandoned hopes of establishing her claim, and is still working on the case. The Indianapolis Sentinel of Monday last says that the approaching trial is exciting much interest among the friends of the lady, and contributions have been liberally made by members of Meridian street church toward securing the services of a competent detective. John Norris, of Columbus, O., has been employed by Mrs. Weaver in this capacity, and was in the city a short time ago in consultation with her and her friends. The Sentinel is a little off when it asserts that the men who came from Texas to support Mrs. Pierce's claims are cow boys. It says:

Mrs. Eden, who is claiming to be the wife of the deceased, has sued the railroad company for $5,000 damages, and it is through this suit that Mrs. Weaver expects to establish the identity of the man killed in the wreck. The railroad company will defend against the Pierce suit on the ground that the deceased is James P. Weaver, and, therefore, not the husband of Mrs. Pierce. If this is established she cannot recover for his death. And, again, if it is established that the man is James P. Weaver, his wife will be entitled to his body, and with it his effects. In other words, Mrs. Weaver will lend the railroad company all possible aid in defending the suit against Mrs. Pierce, for a recovery of damages by Mrs. Pierce carries with it the conviction that the man killed was her husband. It is claimed by the friends of Mrs. Weaver that the men who came to Atlanta from Fort Worth, and who identified Weaver as Pierce, represented a class familiarly known as cowboys, and were ready to swear to anything. One of them offered to bet $5,000 that the dead man was not James P. Weaver. A citizen of Atlanta then called upon Mr. Hedges, heard his story of Weaver's life and the reason for the positive identification, and then offered to accept the $5,000 wager of the Texas man, but the latter backed out and would not bet a dollar. One circumstance which has been referred to in the Sentinel, and which will go far to establishing Weaver's identity, is the fact that on the 13th of December, two days before the accident in which Weaver was killed, he mailed a letter at Atlanta, Ga., to a Masonic lodge in this city, asking for a demit, and requesting that it be sent to him at Fort Worth, Tex. This letter is now in the possession of Mrs. Weaver. It is dated at Atlanta, Ga., December 13, and is postmarked at the same place on the same day. This is undisputed evidence that James P. Weaver was in Atlanta, and that he intended to return to Fort Worth.

On the occasion of his last visit to this city, Detective Norris had obtained a good deal of information in the case and felt confident that Mrs. Weaver's rights would be established. Some of the cowboys who were in Atlanta and swore so vigorously will no doubt be arrested if they attempt the same thing again.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

The trains were all on time yesterday.

A Columbus excursion will reach Atlanta today.

The rain yesterday killed the watermelon trade for the day.

The board of aldermen will meet in regular session today.

The rain yesterday was welcomed by those who have gardens.

Will Malone says he will be ready to give bond in a very few days.

The artesian well moves right along, but the taste of tar still clings to the water.

The Church of Christ is now one of the handsomest church edifices in the city.

The Forty-second Georgia regiment will have a grand time at Ponce de Leon today.

The excursion to Tallulah Saturday will be the largest that ever went out of Atlanta.

The chief of the fire department is rearranging the numbers on the fire alarm boxes.

The old Gate City Guards will have their annual reunion at Forsyth on the 5th day of next month.

Mr. Fox, the gentleman who was hurt by the falling building on the Western and Atlantic road last week, is improving nicely.

The ladies of the Fifth Baptist church will give a musical entertainment with refreshments tonight at the Gate City Guard armory.

Sheriff Perkerson says he has found the only living corporal except himself, and that is Thed Hammond, of the Markham house.

The young ladies of the First Presbyterian church will give a party on the lawn at No. 42 Walton street, between Forsyth and Fairlie, tonight. Refreshments will be served and a pleasant evening is promised all who attend.

Variety of Choice Suburban Farms
for sale. Sam'l W. Goode.

"Red Lion" Elixir for colic and cramps.

$2,000 to Loan.
For from one to five years, on real estate security.
2t R. H. KNAPP, Real Estate Agent.

Peachtree Homes, the Most Desirable on the Street,
for sale at bargains this week. Sam'l W. Goode.

Jewelry.
STILSON JEWELER!
RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES.
53 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Clothing.
MY STOCK FOR SPRING AND SUMMER
IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The Largest Stock of Children's Suits in the City.
GIVE ME A CALL.
LARGE LINE SAMPLES FOR SUITS TO ORDER.
GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall street.

Tobacco, Etc.
ASK FOR AND USE DRUMMOND'S "HORSE SHOE"
"J. T.," Big Chunk and Natural Leaf Tobacco,
BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR MERITS AT NEW ORLEANS.
THE ONLY GENUINE NATURAL LEAF.
BERG & FLYNN, MACON.
RIESER & STERN, SAVANNAH.
GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.
FOLLIN BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C.
LORICK & LOWRANCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.
TANNER, CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.
M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
P & G. T. DODD, ATLANTA.

Artist's Materials.
You can get anything you want in Artist's material at
THORNTON & SELKIRK'S,
28 Whitehall St,
headquarters for
BLANK BOOKS,
FINE & COMMERCIAL
STATIONERY,
Pictures,
PICTURE FRAMES,
STRETCHERS, SCREENS, EASELS,
We invite special attention to our new line of Mouldings for frames, which we are selling at prices that cannot be duplicated in this city. Be sure and get our prices before buying elsewhere.
THORNTON & SELKIRK,
Successors to E. H. Thornton,
7p und mus n r m 28 Whitehall Street.

DISSOLUTION.
THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN Wm. Brenner, Jno. G. Burckhardt and W. H. Brenner, under the firm name of ATLANTA MILLING COMPANY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John G. Burckhardt will pay all accounts due by the firm, and is authorized to collect all money due said firm.
WM. BRENNER,
JNO. G. BURCKHARDT,
W. H. BRENNER.
Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1886. 3t

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
PETER LYNCH,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES
Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Harness, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition of all sorts, Field and Garden Seeds in their season, and numerous other varieties of goods as
CHEAP as the CHEAPEST.
Just received, 1,000 pounds of all kinds of Turnipseeds, the growth of 1886, cheaper than ever known before. Also Millville, Mason's Metal and Glass Top Fruit Jars—pints, quarts and half gallons. Orders from the city and country promptly filled. Terms cash. PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets,
July 18, 1886. Atlanta, Ga.

W. ENGLISH, President. A. B. STEELE, Vice-President. R. S. RUST, Secretary
CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER
BRICK.
Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.
PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY.
Samples and prices furnished on application.
july 31d&wkly

D N FREEMAN & CO.

SIGN OF THE LARGE CLOCK
WHITEHALL
D. N. FREEMAN & CO. JEWELERS
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE,
ART GOODS,
CLOCKS.

D. N. FREEMAN & CO.
JEWELERS.
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Clothing.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Greatest Inducement
EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA
—IN—
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
SEE OUR PRICES:
Boys' Suits $ 3.00, former price $ 5.00.
Boys' Suits $ 4.00, former price $ 6.00.
Boys' Suits $ 5.00, former price $ 8.00.
Men's Suits $10.00, former price $15.00.
Men's Suits $12.00, former price $18.00.
Men's Suits $15.00, former price $20.00.
MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!
THIN CLOTHING.
Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery,
At prices that will pay you to come here and buy them.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall St.

R. C. BLACK,
35 WHITEHALL STREET.
Special Bargains in Shoes
Call and See For Yourself.
My stock of LADIES' SHOES are all new styles and attractive in every respect.
In MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES I carry a line that cannot be excelled.
I defy competition in BOYS' and YOUTHS' SHOES.
The best and handsomest line of MEN'S SHOES ever offered for sale in this city.
R. C. BLACK
35 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA. GEORGIA.
thu su tu 3m un and r

CHAS. C THORN,
118 WHITEHALL ST.,
—WILL SELL—
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23,
Baker Rye Whisky, by the quart.
Gibson's Old Cabinet Whisky.
Genuine Imported Sherry.
Golden Gate Rye.
Genuine Imported French Brandy, a fine panacea in cases of sickness.
Muscatel and other wines.
Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky Worth $1.25 for 75 cts.
Parties out of the city can send P. O. order and their orders will be promptly filled.
I will give 3 cts. a piece for quart flint bottles. 7th p

A. F. PICKERT
THE JEWELER.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry & Silverware.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
GOODS MUST BE SOLD
PICKERT, 5 WHITEHALL ST.
7th page

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

OFFICE A. C. S., Camp Near Atlanta, Ga., July 14th, 1886:

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUBject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on July 24th, 1886, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders for furnishing and delivering the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, at this post, for issues to troops thereat during the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1886.

The contract for fresh beef shall not be construed to involve the United States in any obligation for payment in excess of the appropriation granted by congress for the purpose.

Proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Fresh Beef," and addressed the undersigned.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals giving information as to conditions, quality of beef, payment, amount of bond, etc., must be obtained by application to this office.

VICTOR H. BRIDGMAN.
First Lieut. Second Regiment of Artillery.
July14—d4t then jy 22 23

Preferred Locals.

WATCHES
JEWELRY
REPAIRED BY SKILLED WORKMEN
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
31 Whitehall St.

Cheapest Fruit Jars
In the state at McBRIDE'S.
Gate City Stone Filters,
JELLY TUMBLERS, FRUIT EVAPORATORS,
BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR
SHOW CASES, CHINA GLASSWARE,
Etc., new and stylish goods.
AT McBRIDE'S.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE. U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 21, 9:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment time at each place named.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	29.85	74	...	SW	Light.	.02	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.85	80	...	NW	Light.	.02	Lt rain.
Jacksonville	29.90	83	...	SW	8	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	29.85	80	77	W	Light.	.01	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.87	81	77	SW	Light.	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.87	83	77	S	10	.00	Fair.
Palestine	29.86	83	73	S	Light.	.04	Clear.
Fort Smith	29.85	79	..	. .	....	.06	Clear.
Shreveport	29.85	80	76	N	Light.	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	29.83	73	66	W	10	.00	Fair.
10 a. m.	29.87	80	70	W	10	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.81	74	72	S	8	.42	Cloudy.
6 p. m.	29.84	73	82	SW	8	.00	Lt rain.
9 p. m.	29.86	71	71	W	8	.71	Foggy.

Maximum ther. 82
Minimum ther. 70
Total rainfall 1.12

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga	82	70	1.12
Anderson, S. C	90	69	.00
Cartersville, Ga	89	68	.99
Columbus, Ga	93	76	.70
Chattanooga, Tenn	82	72	.93
Gainesville, Ga	89	68	.05
Greenville, S. C	93	69	.01
Griffin, Ga	90	73	.68
Macon, Ga	91	72	.03
Newnan, Ga	95	72	1.39
Spartanburg, S. C	93	69	.00
Toccoa, Ga	89	65	.10
West Point, Ga	93	74	.06

WATCHES.
J. P. STEVENS,
JEWELER,
47 WHITEHALL ST.

MACHINE SHOP TOOLS
—FOR SALE AT—
A BARGAIN.

THE TOOLS NAMED IN THE LIST BELOW have been used but little and are as good as new. If not sold by September 1 they will be shipped north, for use in our own main factory. Tools and foundry fixtures can be seen at the

PIONEER MACHINE WORKS, Covington, Ga.,

by applying to Thomas Camp, Esq. For terms and prices apply to Malsby & Avery, agents, 81 Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga., or write to Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa.

IRON WORKING TOOLS.
1 Pulley Boring Machine (Niles Tool Works).
1 " Turning " " " "
1 18 inch Engine Lathe and Chuck (Ames).
1 15 inch Shaping Machine.
1 20x24 Planing Machine, 5 ft. table, (Enterprise).
1 24x24 " " 6 ft. " (McFarlin.)
1 32 inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (Enterprise).
1 16 " " 6 ft. " (McFarlin.)
1 1½ back geared Drill Press.
1 Lathe, medium size, (Putnam).
WOOD WORKING TOOLS.
1 Pattern Worker's Lathe.
1 Moulding Machine, woodworker.
1 Horizontal Borer.
1 square spindle Wood Shaper.
MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND FIXTURES.
Portable forges, lot of foundry and smith shop fixtures, for sale by FRICK COMPANY,
Engineers, Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa.
7th or 8th p 2m

G. S. MAY,
Successor to LaFontaine & May,
FINE WOOD MANTELS
Send for Catalogue and price list.
8p 139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 21, 1886.

F. G. HANCOCK AND J. C. KING HAVING PURchased the entire interest of Mr. C. A. Collier in the business of F. G. Hancock, the style of the firm will hereafter be

HANCOCK & KING,

Who assume all liabilities of the late firm of F. G. Hancock, and will collect the indebtedness.

The business so long and favorably known will be continued in all its branches at the old stand, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

F. G. HANCOCK,
J. C. KING.

CHAS. C. THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCER, 118 Whitehall street. Telephone 451.

11 pounds O. K. Lard	1 00
15 pounds Granulated Sugar	1 00
60 pounds Grits	1 00
50 pounds any Patent Flour	1 70
6 Cans Eagle Cond. Milk	1 00
15 pounds Head rice	1 00
20 pounds Fine Rice	1 00
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per pound	15
Lemons, per dozen	25
Water ground Meal, peck	15
Dove Brand Hams, uncanvassed	11

I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper than the lowest for the cash. I keep no books, credit no one, lose no money and save you 20 per cent. Just come one time and be convinced.

I will give three cents a piece for flint quart bottles.

Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street.
8th page. tf CHAS C. THORN.

Meetings.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan street railroad company will be held at the office of the president, J. W. Rankin, in the S. S. S. laboratory, on the corner of Hunter and Butler streets, in Atlanta, Ga., at 10 a. m., Saturday, July 24th, 1886. J. W. RANKIN, President.
WM. A. HAYGOOD, Secretary. til 24

Announcements.

I announce myself a candidate for the legislature to represent Fayette county in the next general assembly, subject to a democratic nomination.

L. B. GRIGGS.

We are authorized to announce the name of WELLBORN BRAY as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party of Fulton county.

THE NO-LAW PARTY.

WHAT WAS DONE IN POLICE CIRCLES YESTERDAY.

The Negro Who Was Knifed Night Before Last in a Critical Condition—The Wounded Man Gets Better—A Meeting in the Fulton Jail—Jumbo Hunter's Day's Work.

The wounds which Anderson McAfee, the negro man, received on Peters street yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, will probably result in adding another murder to the criminal history of Fulton county.

The account of the cutting which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday was necessarily brief, the hour at which the cutting occurred being late. Night before last McAfee accompanied a negro girl to a pound party in West End. The girl appears to be quite a favorite among the colored beaux, and during the evening much of her time was given to others than her escort, much to his annoyance. About midnight, when the party was drawing to a close, some of the boys present undertook to lead McAfee into a quarrel, hoping thereby to run him away, but McAfee detected their object and behaved himself. Just before 1 o'clock McAfee and the girl started home. They were among the last to leave the place. The night was pleasant. The moon was bright, and the couple walked slowly along towards the city. Their walk was uninterrupted until they reached Colonel George Adair's residence, on West Peters street, where they observed a crowd on the sidewalk. At first McAfee paid no attention to the crowd, but while walking through it some one struck him a terrible blow on the head. Instantly he disengaged himself from the girl, and whirling around prepared to defend himself. Just then some one in the crowd began using a knife on McAfee, and in less than thirty seconds he had received a half dozen wounds, from which he was bleeding profusely. The cutting was done so quickly that McAfee did not realize what was going on until the crowd fled, which it did immediately after McAfee was cut. The wounds bled profusely, and before McAfee could walk a block he was so weak that he was compelled to drop down. During the fight the girl skipped out, and McAfee remained upon the sidewalk until some one passing by discovered him and gave the alarm. McAfee was then taken to his home and the call made upon police headquarters for help. A physician was sent out and examined and dressed the wounds. He found two ugly wounds on McAfee's left cheek, one on top of his head, one in his arm, one in his leg, and one in his abdomen. He had lost so much blood that he was very weak, and for an hour or two the physician thought that McAfee would not last long. After the flow of blood was stopped, however, McAfee began to improve, and in a short time gave evidence of great vitality. His physician asserts that the wounds are extremely dangerous, but not necessarily fatal, provided he is given careful attention and nursing. Early yesterday morning Sergeant White, accompanied by Mounted Officers Clark, Harris and Terry, went out to McAfee's house, and from him and the girl he was with obtained the names of the men who were in the crowd when McAfee was assaulted. The officers then started out to find the parties, and during the day arrested Henry Worsham, Nath Worsham, Alf Williams and Jim Thomas, who were locked up to await the result of McAfee's injuries.

The Wounded Man Improves.

George Mulligan, the young man who was seriously knifed Tuesday night, on Collins street, rested well yesterday, and was out for a short time late in the afternoon. His wounds, though ugly and disagreeable, are not as bad as they were at first thought to be. It is claimed now by the wounded man's friends that the cutting did not take place at the disreputable house, but on Collins street, near Decatur street, and that Mulligan had not been near the house. The wounds on the side of his face are quite troublesome, but the physician who dressed them took great pains in closing the gashes and feels satisfied that no scars will be left. The officers have not succeeded in arresting the man who did the cutting, but they know who he is, and his arrest is only a question of time. The case against the woman who keeps the house was called during the session of police court yesterday morning, but was continued at the urgent request of the defendant, who has been unable to secure her witnesses. The case will come up this morning, however, and during its progress the name of the person who used the knife will probably be brought out. The case against the woman will show the truth of the statement of the friends of the wounded man.

Jumbo Hunter's Big Day's Work.

The rain yesterday made time hang heavy with Jumbo Hunter. So hanging up his club and laying aside his uniform he started out on a tour of inspection, and this morning he will have a matinee all by himself during the session of police court. During the day he made nine cases, every one of which will be heard this morning. The first case the casemaker entered was against W. T. Reagan, whom he charges with failing to show license. This was followed by one against Daniel King, who is charged with hitching to a shade tree; A. C. Ladd, the Forsyth street lime man, who is booked for running without a license or number; Zack Thomas, Will Carlisle and John Jackson, charged with running a dray without a license; Cox Brown, running a hack without a number, and David King, running a dray without a number. In addition to these cases Jumbo arrested Geo. Greer and William Fuller, two small negro boys, who were fighting near DeGive's opera house late in the evening. One of the boys resisted stoutly and for a few minutes he and Hunter had quite a tussle, during which they rolled around considerably, much to the amusement of quite a crowd that congregated. The boys are charged with disorderly conduct.

He Was Wanted in Forsyth County.

Yesterday morning, soon after the Air-Line train rolled into the union passenger depot, a strange young white man began roaming listlessly about the main entrance, out of which he had just passed. Something about the man caused Watchman Porter to observe him closely, but in a short time the stranger had passed from his mind. On the one o'clock train another stranger came in on the Air-Line and approaching Watchman Porter stated that he was from Forsyth county, and that he was looking for a man for whom he had a warrant. The stranger described the man he wanted, and the description called to the watchman's mind the first stranger. Stepping to the door, Watchman Porter saw the first stranger, whom he pointed out to the second stranger. He proved to be the right man, and was arrested by Patrolman Cain, at the request of the man, who showed a warrant. The prisoner was L. D. Bagly, and he is wanted in Forsyth county for cheating and swindling. He was taken back yesterday afternoon.

They Were Sent to Jail.

Four prisoners were transferred from the city prison to the Fulton county jail yesterday. They were Sam Moore, charged with larceny: Walter Land, the boy thief; Frank Berry, who stole a pair of shoes from Loeb, a merchant on Whitehall street yesterday, and Howard Reynolds, who is charged with stealing a horse from a negro hack driver named Henry Gates, last January. He was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant by Sergeant White, with Mounted Officers Terry, Clark and Harris. Reynolds is said to have sold the horse to a man named Warren Clark, in DeKalb county.

A Small Mutiny in the Jail.

The officers at the Fulton county jail were given something to do last night, and the prisoners were entertained by a first class mutiny. Yesterday several prisoners were admitted to the jail, and one of them was ordered into a cell occupied by two men who have been in the jail some time. They did not like the intrusion, and rebelled, but the officers said the new prisoner would have to take a portion of the cell. The old prisoners then threatened to kill the new one if he entered the cell, and so frightened him that he refused to enter the cell. The officers entered the jail and threatened to chain the rebellious prisoners, but they defied them. A telephone call was made upon police headquarters, and Mounted Officer Thompson went to the jail, shackled the men and placed them in the cell. The mutiny afforded the other prisoners a great deal of amusement judging by their applause.

He Went to the Chaingang.

The five-year-old child who was struck on the head, a few days ago, by Charles Pinckney, the negro boy, was so much better yesterday that the attending physician expressed hopes of her recovery. This caused the case against Pinckney and Harriet Gresham, the girl who was with him, to be called in police court yesterday morning. The evidence against the pair was direct, and Pinckney was fined $25 75 and the woman $5.75. Pinckney went to the chaingang, where he will work out the fine and where he will be safe for the next thirty days should the child get worse.

Police Points.

John Johnston, the darky who raised the disturbance at Jones's stable night before last, was arraigned in police court yesterday and fined $10.75.

Jeff Owens and Hood Brooks, two colored suspects, were arrested yesterday by Call Officer Thompson.

J. W. Cross was found drunk on the street yesterday by Patrolmen McWilliams and Terry and was arrested.

J. L. Jones was conducted to the city prison last night by Patrolman Whitley and booked for drunk on the street.

Thomas Churchell, charged with being drunk on the street, was arrested last night by Patrolman Looney.

G. M. Gay left his team without a driver yesterday, which is contrary to law, and was arrested by Patrolmen McWilliams and Looney.

A PAIR OF TRAIN WRECKERS.

Detective Fellers Arrests Two Men After Six Months' Work.

Detective Henry T. Fellers returned to Atlanta yesterday, after a ten days' absence, during which he has succeeded in arresting two white men, whom he charges with attempting to wreck a train.

The alleged train wreckers are W. H. Pruitt and M. I. Scoggins, of Hall county.

Some time during the month of January last an attempt was made to wreck an Air Line passenger train near Flowery Branch, an account of which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION at the time. Near Flowery Branch some track hands were then engaged building a "dump," to take the place of a long trestle. In their work they used a car, and at night when they knocked off this car was placed on a side track, out of the way of the main line of the road. One night some parties moved the car from the side track to the main track and made it stationary. Some time after the car was placed on the main line the Air-Line passenger train came rushing along towards Atlanta. The engineer fortunately discovered the car in time to avert any serious damage, and when the train reached the city the matter was reported to the general superintendent. Detective Fellers was called in and the matter placed in his hands. He went to work upon it, but so well had the wreckers covered their tracks that the detective found it hard to secure a clue. However, with that persistence which has been the key-note of his success, he hung to the case, and not long ago obtained information which caused him to suspect William H. Pruitt and M. I. Scoggins, two white men, living near Flowery Branch. Detective Fellers sifted his information cautiously and followed it up carefully until he became satisfied that he not only had the right men spotted, but that he had sufficient evidence to convict them. A day or two ago he went to Gainesville and swore out warrants for both men. He then secured the assistance of John L. Gaines, sheriff of Hall county, and day before yesterday arrested the two men and conveyed them to Gainesville where they were jailed. They will be given a preliminary trial tomorrow. Both prisoners decline to talk.

FRANK SMALL HAS A YACHT.

Charley Howard Returns From an Extended Trip—What He Saw.

"I am just back from an extended tour north and northwest," said Charlie Howard, the treasurer of DeGive's opera house, yesterday, as he dropped his grip in front of the hotel counter.

"Have a pleasant time?"

"You bet; always do when I go north. Everybody tries to make it pleasant for me, and I don't throw any obtacles in their way, you know."

"Where have you been?"

"Well, let's see. Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, and Kansas City. Had a nice time in Washington and when in Detroit saw the great sluggers play ball, but I tell you they can't play any better than Purcell, the martyr, and his team. Had a fine time in Chicago, too, but the best time in New York. Met Frank Small there, too. Frank's having a big time."

"How?"

"Oh, he has a yacht all to himself, and is sailing up and down the coast at pleasure. You see, he is working for the Texas Siftings, and has everything his own way. He has two men on the yacht to do the work, and he does just what he pleases, if that's nothing. He just sails about at will, and goes ashore whenever he likes."

"Must be living in style?"

"You bet he is, and is doing well, too. Why, Mrs. Small has a cottage at Long Branch, and her brother is with her. Frank is just having a big time, and has got a fat thing of it."

THE TALLULAH EXCURSION.

The Arrangements All Completed for a Splendid Day.

Every arrangement has now been completed to make Saturday's excursion the biggest and most perfect which has ever left Atlanta.

The train will leave the carshed at 7 a. m.

It will arrive at Tallulah at 12 o'clock noon.

The Schofield house will have dinner ready for as many as arrive.

At two in the afternoon Professor Leon will step out into mid-air 1,200 feet above the river, and will perform the greatest walk in history.

Parties wishing to go should call for their tickets at once.

AT THE CAPITOL.

Judge J. T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture, and Judge John I. Hall, spent last night at Salt springs.

Colonel R. U. Hardeman, state treasurer, paid yesterday a warrant for $14,583.33, the monthly allowance for the support of the lunatic asylum at Milledgeville.

Governor McDaniel received yesterday the resignation of J. R. Van Buren, of Jones county, as notary public for the 357th district. He also resigned his position as a member of the county board of education. Business was assigned as the cause of the two resignations.

The tax digests of Glynn, Harris, Baldwin and Towns counties were received at the comptroller general's office yesterday. Glynn shows an increase of $163,321 over last year, Harris an increase of $7,000, Baldwin an increase of $174,922, and Towns an increase of $9.500. The digest of the last mentioned county is a beautiful specimen of the penman's art.

Colonel John R. Towers, principal keeper of the penitentiary, received an interesting piece of information from Dade coal mines yesterday. A search of the bunk of Kelly, one of the leaders in the recent mutiny, resulted in the discovery of three or four heavy sling shots and a seven shooter Smith & Wesson pistol. An effort will be made to find out who gave them to him.

The Cliff house and cottages at Tallulah Falls are superior in all features and appointments, with large and handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite, running water on each floor, ladies' and gentlemen's bathrooms, etc. Connected with the house is a first class laundry. tu th

FOUR STRAIGHTS.

THE CHAMPIONS ADD ANOTHER GAME TO THEIR CREDIT.

Charleston Shuts Nashville Out in a Closely Contested and Brilliant Game—Savannah Knocks Memphis Silly—Rain Prevents the Game in Augusta With the Gradys.

The Atlantas will reach home today, and will be met at the depot by the board of directors, a brass band, and a large crowd of friends. When the boys step from the train they will be received with loud shouts, and Purcell, the martyr to umpires, will be handed a purse containing the amount of fines imposed upon him while he was in Macon.

The team has played excellent ball on the last trip, and Atlanta is happy.

Purcell has clearly demonstrated the fact that he knows how to manage a team and his men have shown the confidence they have in him by playing ball. The team has shown its strength over every team in the league by beating the next best team four straight games. Macon's team is beyond a doubt the second best in the league, and know more about ball playing than any club except the Atlantas. While in Macon Purcell has been roundly abused, and his men escaped only because the abuse was exhausted upon their manager. President Proudfit however, shows just how much of the abuse Purcell deserves, by writing to an Atlantian:

"I see no fault whatever with the Atlanta club since they have been in Macon, as their conduct has been uniformly gentlemanly."

The Atlanta people were a little skeptical about Purcell once, but the abuse that has been heaped upon him all over the league has caused people to watch him, and in watching him they have learned that he is a good ball player and painstaking manager, and a careful guardian of the pennant, and are thoroughly satisfied with him.

The Atlanta club has played magnificently, and has demonstated the fact that they are not only the present, but the coming champions. The games in Macon have been very close, but Atlanta, by her superior playing, took four straight games from the Macons. Macon has a very good club, but the Maconites say say that when they come against the Atlantas they play like amaturs. The truth is, Macon has an excellent team, and Manager Peltz has handled his club well. There is no doubt of the fact that the Atlanta champsons are playing ball now as they have never done before, and from this on they expect to win every game. The public should appreciate the efforts of the club by turning out en-masse this afternoon and witness the great Memphis-Atlanta game.

The champions will appear at Athletic park this afternoon and cross bats with Sneed's medley in a deferred game. The boys have played well, and let the Atlanta public show their appreciation by giving them a big crowd. Show Purcell that his work is satisfactory by packing the grand stand, and your presence will help them to win the flag again.

The teams today are as follows:

Atlantas.	Position.	Memphis.
Mappes	Catcher	Broughton.
Wells	Pitcher	Knouff.
Cline	Shortstop	Fusselback.
Lynch	First base	Andrews
Stricker	Second base	Phelan.
Lyons	Third base	McSorley,
Purcell	Left field	Black
Hogan	Center field	Graham.
Shaffer, G	Right field	Sneed.

Atlanta Takes the Game.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The Atlantas won the fourth game from Macon this afternoon by a score of 3 to 2. A small crowd witnessed the game, which was tiresome and uninteresting. Purcell indulged in his usual kicking, and was forced to play on several occasions by threatened fines. Umpire Merritt was the most conspicuous man on the diamond, and gave dissatisfaction to both clubs, proving himself incompetent for the position he is trying to fill. He was hissed throughout the game by the players and the audience.

Following is the score:

ATLANTAS.	R	BH	PO	A	E	MACON.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cline, ss	1	0	3	4	1	Stearns, 1b	0	2	9	0	0
Purcell, lf	1	1	2	0	1	Peltz, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Hogan, cf	1	1	2	0	1	Harter, c	0	1	7	2	0
Lynch, 1b	0	2	13	1	1	Walsh, ss	0	0	0	1	0
Stricker, 2b	0	0	2	5	0	Miller, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Shafer, G, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Chamb'n, p	0	1	3	2	0
Mappes, c	0	0	2	3	1	Crogan, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Williams, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	Luxenb'rg, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Conway, p	0	0	2	2	0	Geiss, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	3	5	27	17	5	Totals	2	6	24	8	0

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Atlantas	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	*	—3
Macon	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

SUMMARY.

Double play, Atlanta 1; left on bases, Macon 6, Atlanta 4; struck out, Chamberlain 7, Conway 3; bases on balls, off Chamberlain 2, Conway 1; wild pitches, 1 each; passed balls, Harter 2, Mappes 1; two base hits, Lynch; time, 2-10.

Savannah Wins Again.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—The game today was won by the home club without difficulty. Savannah pounded O'Leary out of the box. Black was substituted, but fared no better. Arundel had his finger hurt in the third inning and was replaced by Gillen, O'Day going in the box.

Following is the score:

SAVANNAH.	R	BH	PO	A	E	MEMPHIS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Collins, 2b	2	2	5	0	0	Black, lf&p	1	2	1	0	0
Mori'ty, rf	2	2	2	0	0	Sneed, rf	1	2	2	0	1
Strief, 3b	2	1	0	4	0	McSorley, 3b	1	2	0	4	1
Arundel, c	0	0	3	0	0	Andrews, 1b	1	1	11	0	2
Miller, ss	1	1	1	4	0	Broughton, c	0	2	7	4	0
O'Day, p&lf	1	2	0	7	0	Manning, 2b	0	0	2	5	1
Shrieve, p&lf	0	1	1	3	0	Shea, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Field, 1b	2	1	8	0	0	Phelan, ss	0	0	3	3	1
Hotaling, cf	2	2	0	0	0	O'Leary, p&lf	0	0	0	6	2
Gillen, c	1	1	7	0	0						
Totals	13	13	27	18	1	Totals	4	9	27	22	8

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Savannah	0	0	4	0	4	0	1	3	1	—13
Memphis	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Savannah 3, Memphis 4; two base hits, Collins, Miller Field, Black 2, McSorley; three base hit, Moriarity; struck out, O'Leary 3, O'Day 6, Shreve 2; passed balls, Broughton 1, Gillen 2; time, 2:40; umpire, Hengle.

Nashville Shut Out by Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 21.—[Special.]—Nashville was shut out today in a hard fought game, which was won by the locals in the second inning. It rained nearly throughout the game, but time was called only on the fifth inning. The features of the game were the heavy batting and splendid field work of the home team.

Following is the score;

CHARLESTONS.	R	BH	PO	A	E	NASHVILLES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Kappel, 3b	0	1	2	0	0	Goldsby, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Phillips, ss	0	1	2	0	0	Marr, rf	0	1	2	1	0
Brosnan, 2b	0	2	2	4	0	Sowders, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Powell, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	Beard, ss	0	0	0	5	0
Gilman, cf	1	1	3	0	1	Hillery, 3b	0	1	3	1	0
McVey, rf	0	2	1	0	0	O'Brien, p	0	1	1	6	0
McAleer, lf	0	0	4	0	0	Taylor, 1b	0	0	10	2	1
Hines, c	0	0	3	1	0	Bittman, 2b	0	0	7	2	1
Warner, p	0	0	0	6	0	Hellman, c	0	0	3	1	0
Totals	1	8	27	11	1	Totals	0	5	27	18	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Charleston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—

SUMMARY.

Two base hits, Phillips, Kappell, McVey, Sowders; left on bases, Charleston 5, Nashville 7; first base on balls, off Warner 2; struck out, 2 each; time, 1:35; umpire, McQuaid.

Savannah Wants the Earth.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—In view of the departure of Memphis for Atlanta tonight, indirect violation of rule sixty-six and also of President Proudfit's telegram ordering them to remain here, Savannah claims tomorrow's deferred game as forfeited.

No Game in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 21.—[Special]—Rain today prevented the game between the Gradys and the Augusta amateurs. The Gradys will play tomorrow, the next day here, and on Saturday and Monday in Columbus.

Games Elsewhere.

New York—New York-Philadelphia game postponed.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn-Metropolitan game postponed.
Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 1.
Philadelphia—Athletics, 3; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Boston—Boston, 15; Washington, 0.
Detroit—Detroit, 2; Kansas City, 12.
Fortress Monroe, Va—Norfolk, 2; Lynchburg, 2.

A Word From Umpire Burns.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 19.—Editors Constitution: Referring to the account of the Macon-Atlanta game, as published in the Telegraph of the 18th inst., beg to say, while the umpire's lot is not a happy one, I have sincerely endeavored in all my decisions to do what was right, regardless of adverse criticism and ignorant comment; therefore I cannot in justice to my feelings of self-respect allow the false and unjust account of the Macon game go uncorrected. There was really only one close decision in the game, and all fair judges who witnessed it will say I was right. I had and still have no special interest in what particular club won the game. It was my duty to decide impartially, and if one club meritoriously outplayed the other, as the official score will show, I was obliged to render my decisions in accordance therewith. The charge that I was intoxicated was only made to prejudice public opinion against me, and is a fabrication made out of "whole cloth." In short, I am indifferent to the wrath of men who have no interest in baseball except "the filling of their pockets," but as I have a number of friends in Georgia who might construe my silence into a weakness, I write this note. Unless, under any circumstances, I can do what I feel and think is right I will step down and out, and this is why I discontinued my position as umpire.

Yours truly,
HENRY BURNS.

Short Stops.

The game today will be called at four o'clock promptly.

Go out today and see the Atlantas wallop the bluff city boys.

Denny Lyons will certainly occupy his old position on third base today.

It is said that Manager Schmeltz is anxious to secure two or three of the Atlanta players.

Hogan, Stricker, Cline, George, Shafer and Purcell are the finest base runners in the Southern league.

The official average up to date of umpire killing is, as follows: Macon three, Savannah two, and Charleston one.

Andrews has ceased kicking and is playing ball. The grand stand is glad to know that Andrews has given up his bad habit of kicking at everything.

Captain McSorley, of the Memphis team, says that he hopes that the umpire will give his club all doubtful decisions, as he thinks he was robbed in Savannah.

It is said that the Atlanta management will furnish lemonade to the press during the remaining games on their grounds. This is not done in any other league city.

Williams, who has been filling Denny Lyons's place for the Atlantas for the past ten days, has given great satisfaction to the public and also the Atlanta managemet.

The Nashville Union says that Cahill will play in the next game in Atlanta against the Memphis club, and that Cahill is bringing two pitchers with him for the Atlantas.

Manager Peltz, of the Macon club, says that Atlanta has the strongest team he ever saw, and the Atlanta people believe every word of it, as also do the Macon people at this time.

Jimmy Fields, the first baseman of the Savannah nine, is very big headed, and thinks that he is the best ball player in the south, and threatens to do up the Atlantas the first chance he gets.

Lynch, who has been such an excellent first base for the Atlantas, has during the past four or five games made it a rule to drop two or three balls, but promises not to do so any more this season.

Brennan was the umpire that said he intended to fine every Atlanta player every chance he had, but Brennan has been fired, as will be the fate of all other umpires who make such big boasts.

Denny Lyons says that he intends to knock a home run, three two-baggers, two three-baggers in the first game with Memphis. Denny is one of the heaviest hitters that ever faced a pitcher.

The greatest grand stand player in the Southern league is McSorly, the third baseman of the Memphis team. McSorly is a good baseball player, but quarrels too much and should play more ball.

Eddie Fusselbach, the short stop of the Memphis club, should stand out of the way of base runners as they endeavor to steal second and third base. Eddie should stop that ugly trick and give the runners a chance.

Umpire Merritt says that hereafter he will keep Knouff in the box while pitching, and will not stand any monkey business. It is hoped that Merritt will be here to umpire today's game, so as to keep him straight.

Manager Sneed says that he intends to do some kicking on the Atlanta grounds, and will do the terrapin act in right field. The Atlanta public always believed that Sneed's kicking was original, and evidently enjoyed the same.

Savannah endeavored to play a very sharp trick upon the Atlantas by holding the Memphis team in that city to play a deferred game, but President Proudfit ordered the Memphis club to Atlanta, showing that he clearly understands baseball rules.

Al Bloodworth says that while in Macon he saw Stricker jump fifteen feet in the air, remaining there five minutes and then come down with a ball in his hand. Stricker promises to do the same thing here, and may probably try to fly to third base.

The Atlantas have now won eleven out of twelve games from the Macon club, the imaginary pennant winners. No wonder the Macon people get frightened when the Atlantas visit that city, and that the Atlantas find it very hard to get accommodations.

A Macon gentleman in Atlanta yesterday, says that there was no question but that Atlanta would win the pennant, as she has the strongest team in the league, and was really strong enough to play in the American association or the National league, and that the Macon club stands no chance against the Atlantas.

The Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, July 21.—First race, ¾ mile, Bonitor, won, Surprise second, Faith Thompson third. Time 1:19.

Second race, ⅞ mile, Topsy won, Our Friend second, Little Joe third. Time 1:31½.

Third race, one mile, Kansas won, King Robin second, Governor Bate third. Time 1:45½.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, Athlone won, Lepanto second, Colonel Clark third. Time two minutes.

Fifth race, (steeple chase), short course, Jim Carlisle won, Bruton second, Hop Sing third. Time 3:05.

THE LIVERY STABLE FIRE.

Mr. Jones Feels Confident That the Barn Was Set on Fire.

The fire is out, the smoke has cleared up, the water has disappeared, and Mr. W. O. Jones, the nearly-burned out liveryman, is at work again, despite his cut feet and wrenched arm.

The fire came near being a very damaging one.

The building has been used as a livery stable for years, and was constructed for the use to which it is now applied. The live stock is kept on one side of the building, while the carriages, buggies and provender are kept on the other side. The fire originated in the hay directly over the carriages, and in an instant, almost, worked its way through the roof. Intense heat was thrown out by the fire, and every carriage and buggy was scorched and drawn before they could be removed. The fire did not make its way to the portion of the barn where the horses are kept, because the firemen worked too fast and too hard for it.

Mr. Jones feels certain that the stable was set on fire by some one, and detectives who entertain the same theory are at work on the case. The loss sustained will probably amount to $3,000. The carriages and buggies will have to be repainted and the building roofed. The interior of the barn and the mule sheds had just been whitewashed and the basement and lots sanded and covered. The water used in extinguishing the fire washed the whitewash off and washed the sand away, necessitating the work again.

Mr. Jones's feet were badly cut and so were his hands. His arm was badly wrenched, but not broken. He insisted upon leaving his room yesterday and was in the barn awhile.

"Red Lion" Elixir is the "go."

Carter's Little Liver Pills are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only; very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging.

"Taper Off" on "Red Lion" Elixir.

The Christian Helpers society, of the Central Christian church, will give a social entertainment complimentary to Dr. A. G. Thomas, before his departure to assume the presidency of Burritt college at Spencer, Tenn., at the residence of Mr. J. J. Barnes, 245 Whitehall street, this evening at 8 o'clock. A fine programme of recitations, music and readings will be rendered. Friends are cordially invited to attend.

"Red Lion" Elixir is 25c, 50c and $1 a bottle

THE QUART LICENSES,

AND THE TROUBLE THEY ARE CAUSING THE OWNERS.

T. C. Mayson, the Marietta Street Grocer, is Summoned to Appear in Police Court to Answer for Violating the Prohibition Law—Mr. Thorn's Case Postponed—Etc.

T. C. Mayson, the grocer at 3 and 5 Marietta street, was yesterday summoned to appear in police court this morning, to answer the charge of violating the prohibition laws.

The case against Mr. Mayson, like the one against Mr. Thorn, contains many interesting features.

Mr. Mayson has been running a family grocery store at 3 and 5 Marietta street for a long time, and, like Mr. Thorn and many other leading factors in that line, found it necessary to keep on hand a supply of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

and, of course, has been in the habit of paying the usual license fee to the county officers, receiving therefor the county license to sell by the quart. Mr. Mayson's present license was taken out on the 26th of October last, and, of course, is good until the 26th of next October. Just before the saloons closed Mr. Mayson's license was a subject for street debaters, and by more than one person the singular piece of property was coveted. Mr. Mayson, like Mr. Thorn and others who found themselves owning the county license to sell by the quart, had an offer or two for it, but of course declined to sell.

WHERE THE WINE ROOM IS.

Under Mr. Mayson's store is a basement, which was once used as a restaurant, but subsequently by Mr. Mayson as a storage room for surplus stock. Soon after prohibition went into effect in Atlanta, the basement was cleaned out. The stairway leading into the basement was given an attractive appearance by a touch or two with a painter's brush. On the side of the entrance the words "wine, beer and liquor by the quart" were painted in such a position that they could easily be seen by pedestrians moving either way on the sidewalk. In a short time it became known generally that beer was

ON SALE IN THE BASEMENT,

and while other persons who held transferred licenses were worrying about the legality of the transfer they were envying Mr. Mayson the possession of the original paper, about whose legality there seemed to be no question. Mr. Mayson's place soon became quite popular, but the best possible order was maintained and the impression prevailed that the sale of liquor, wine and beer was being conducted legally there if anywhere.

But officers now come forward and claim that Mr. Mayson has been violating the law.

CHIEF CONNOLLY CONSIDERS.

Several days ago Chief Connolly received information which induced him to believe that liquor and beer were being drank on the place. The chief detailed Captain Crim to investigate the matter, and yesterday the captain reported the result to the chief, who instructed him to make a case against Mr. Mayson, which was done. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Mayson was asked:

"What defense will you make?"

"I have no idea yet, but such as the case warrants."

"Have you been selling since prohibition?"

"Yes, legally only. I have not violated the law in any particular that I am aware of."

"What did you keep in the basement before you opened your wine room down there?"

"Stock—various things."

"Keep any liquor down there?"

"Oh, yes, down there and up stairs too. I kept my beer too. In fact I have kept it and sold it for a long time?"

"Keg or bottle?"

"Bottle only."

The Girl's Blind Tiger.

Lucy McCaull, the negro girl who was arrested Monday afternoon, charged with running a blind tiger on Highland avenue, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. The girl entered a plea of not guilty to the charge, and a half-dozen witnesses were sworn. The witnesses for the prosecution were boys, and stated that they had been to the girl's parents' home, and had obtained liquor from the girl and had given her money for it. The witnesses for the defense showed that the boys had given the girl the money first and that she had sent a brother down town and purchased the liquors with the money. Judge Anderson was satisfied that the girl had not been selling liquor but had merely furnished it to the boys, and announced that as far as the violation of the prohibition enactment was concerned she was not guilty. He decided, however, that she was guilty of furnishing minors with liquor, and required a hundred dollar bond for her appearance before the city court to answer that charge. Hon. John B. Goodwin, city attorney, was present, while Mr. Frank Arnold represented the defendant. During the trial Judge Anderson examined the witnesses closely, and by questioning one of the witnesses became involved in a wordy set-to with Mr. Arnold, who claimed that the judge was killing time by asking questions irrelevant to the case. The debate between the gentlemen was quite spirited, and was enjoyed by the large crowd present. It fortunately ended without any bad feelings. The evidence in the case failed to show that Ed Snider, the boy who caused the case, was armed with a pistol at the entertainment, as has been stated.

The Chas. C. Thorn Case Continued.

The cases against Chas. C. Thorn, the grocer at 118 Whitehall street, were not investigated in police court yesterday morning, but will be called up tomorrow morning. Immediately after the court opened Judge Anderson announced that Mr. Robert Jordan, Mr. Thorn's attorney, was absent from the city, and that the cases would be continued on that account. The two cases, and especially the liquor case against Mr. Thorn, has attracted considerable attention, and when police court convened there was a large crowd present anxious to hear the testimony. The continuance was quite a disappointment to the crowd, and it is likely that Friday morning nearly every one who was present yesterday will be in attendance again. The cases against Mr. Thorn and Mr. McCravy, which grew out of their fight late Tuesday evening, were also continued and will be tried Friday morning too. Mr. Thorn's friends are coming to his assistance and say that they will see him safely through. They assert that there is no similarity between Mr. Thorn's cases and the cases against the gentlemen who have been tried, and that he has violated no law.

Two More Cases Continued.

H. Haljes and H. Linghoff, the two men who are charged with running a blind tiger at 55½ Broad street, were present at the opening of the session of police court yesterday morning, but their cases were continued until Friday morning. The case against Dr. Johnson, the Peters street druggist, was also continued until Friday. Mr. Johnson's friends assert that there will be no trouble to show that he has not violated the law. There is a strong probability that the case will be dismissed upon the simple statement of Captain Manley, and that not a single witness will be examined.

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MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS!
THIN SUMMER GOODS IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
CHOICE STYLES! LOW PRICES!
Prepare Yourself Against the Warm Season
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42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.